The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ADVICES BY THE INDIAN.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our packages of London journals forwarded by the Indian, reached this City at 1 o'clock this [illegible].

They contain no paper later than the 28th ult., the day before the departure of the steamer.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Correspondence of the London Times.

WEYMOUTH, Sunday, Sept. 25, 1859.

The [illegible] necessary for fitting the *Great Eastern* for sea are daily going forward with the utmost diligence and rapidity. The fittings of the ship and all matters connected with her sea-going equipment are now entirely in the hands of the marine department of the Board of Trade. With a passengership of such gigantic magnitude, and which, when complete, will go to sea literally with a population equal to that of many towns, it has been felt that no possible precaution which the greatest experience and most jealous vigilance can suggest should be neglected. In this matter the Directors and Capt. HARRISON are entirely agreed, and have, we believe, asked the Board of Trade to make any suggestions which they think can in any way conduce to the safety and convenience of the vessel. The *Great Eastern* will always carry the best Welsh coals, which, even when stowed in large quantities, have seldom if ever been known to heat. The *Great Eastern*, however, will carry no less than 10,000 tons, a quantity which, we need not say, has never yet been put into any vessel, and therefore it has been thought right to guard against even the possibility of accident from this source. Another matter which will probably be altered is the means of feeding the boilers with water. Until the present massive engines were constructed it has always been the rule to make them self-feeding, the auxiliaries being used merely as a stand-by in case of any of the pumps breaking down. The machinery of the *Great Eastern* was made entirely dependent on its feed-water being supplied by the donkey engines—a rather objectionable arrangement, as in case of the donkeys getting out of order, which it has been seen they may do, the machinery must come to a standstill. Feed and bilge pumps will now most likely be fitted to both screw and paddle engines, and the donkeys retained only as a precautionary measure. The passage round from the Thames showed that the heat in the stoke holes of one or two of the small auxiliary engines was too much for the firemen. Sliding iron doors will, therefore, be cut in the bulkheads, in order to give them the most complete ventilation.

Now that the wreck has been cleared away from the lower deck in the immediate vicinity of the scene of the explosion, the amount of damage which has been sustained by the boilers and more substantial fittings of the ship can be readily ascertained. The massive iron main-deck beams which were so curiously doubled and torn by the force of the explosion have been cut away, together with the tattered remnants of the lower portions of the funnel jacket which still remained attached to the upper part of the boilers, and altogether the space has been cleared so as to allow the work of restoration to proceed with all due celerity. Upon minute examination it was found that the forward boilers had not been injured to the extent which was at first imagined, nor yet escaped entirely without damage. The copper plates of these two boilers, upon which the funnel and casing rested, are very much dinted in, and many of the iron stays in the interior are either broken or very much bent. Some of the hot air tubes have also been damaged, but not to a serious extent. The replacing of the stays and such of the tubes as it will be necessary to remove will soon be accomplished, but the restoration of the two damaged boiler plates must occupy time. A few days will suffice to restore the injured iron supports of the main and lower decks. Thus it is to be hoped that the substantial portions of the ship will be completely refitted in the course of a comparatively few days.

It is not improbable that in a few days the *Great Eastern* will leave her present moorings, and go round under easy steam to Southampton Water. Nothing on this point is yet finally decided, but both for the convenience of receiving materials from London, and in order to gratify the thousands of excursionists who, even in this remote part of the country, daily visit the ship, it is not unlikely that such a move will be made in response to the invitation received from all the chief towns along the south coast.

PROGRESS OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

A Paris letter in the *Nord* says: "*Prince DE METTERNICH, if I am well informed, conveys to Biarritz* propositions which differ from those addressed by Lord JOHN RUSSELL to the Cabinet of Vienna, in favor of the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of Italy. Austria consents to admit that principle, but on condition that it shall be applied to Piedmont, as well as to every other foreign State, in case that Power should endeavor to repel an attempt of the Italian princes to reëstablish their authority. If Piedmont were to intervene, Austria, it is stated, would exercise the same rights, and her troops would cross the Mincio. You perceive that this new phase of the negotiations is a delicate one, and may eventually lead to a resumption of hostilities in Italy. I do not yet know what will be the reply of the Emperor of the French, but it is not doubtful that if the Archdukes attack the present Government in Tuscany and Modena, the Piedmontese army could not look quietly on, and then war would recommence. This is said to be the hope of a certain party at Vienna. It is true that the policy of peace triumphs at this moment at that court, but it is strongly opposed by some persons, and especially by the generals."

Another Paris letter in the same paper, dated a day later, says:

"I can confirm the previous statement as to the confidence felt throughout the political and financial world in the success of Prince DE METTERNICH's mission. The arrangements are considered as terminated. A note dispatched from Biarritz by Count WALEWSKI states that the French Government accept the last proposition brought by the Prince. All the reports, though varying in certain details, agree to the fact that the principle of annexation of new States to Piedmont has not prevailed. I have good reason to believe that the two Emperors have only agreed to leave the decision of the question of the Duchies to a Congress, which, it is generally expected, will meet at no distant date. The treaty of peace is first to be signed at Zurich, and hopes are entertained in official quarters that this will be accomplished in a few days. As soon as the Cabinet of Vienna receives the note acknowledging the acceptance of the last propositions brought by Prince DE METTERNICH, Count COLLOREDO and the Baron DE BOURQUENEY will be authorized to sign."

The same letter contains the following:

"Before his departure from Paris, Count WALEWSKI had a conference with Mgr. SACCONI, the Papal Nuncio. The Pope does not refuse in principle the reforms proposed, but he will not seem to yield to the pressure of a foreign Power or military occupation of his States. The French Government does not despair, however, of inducing the Pope to make the concessions required."

STATE OF ITALY.

The most important news from Italy is the arrival of Gen. FANTI at Florence. This officer, whose celebrity lies entirely in his skill in the art of organizing defences, is looked upon with suspicion by many who remember how narrowly he escaped being comprised in the sentence against RAMORINO in 1849. VICTOR EMANUEL, even to this day, cannot be made to accept him frankly, and is well known to have given a reluctant consent to his being employed. MAZZINI in vain calls to mind the brilliant conduct of FANTI during the Crimean war. VICTOR EMANUEL bids him take FANTI on his responsibility, but says nothing more. The opinion which is promulgated in the Italian journals of the understanding which exists between the Emperor of Austria and LOUIS NAPOLEON, concerning the feasibility of a throne of Etruria being created for Prince NAPOLEON, son-in-law of the King of Sardinia, having met with no contradiction in the Government papers here, people are beginning to renew their belief in this arrangement. Times are altered. LEGOUVE and HENRI MARTIN, as official representatives of the French Press, are appointed to attend the funeral service, which is to be celebrated with great pomp, on the anniversary of MANIN's death, at Milan and Florence, as well as every large town in Italy. The article in the *Moniteur* seems to have wrought an immense change in the feelings of Italy towards France, a change of which MAZZINI will have, ere long, the full and entire profit.

THE WAR IN MOROCCO.

The latest mail from Algeria brings the following details, to the 16th, of what is going on near the frontiers of Morocco:

"The Moorish tribes continue their incursions, notwithstanding the reinforcements of troops which have been sent, and the presence of Gen. WALSIN-ESTERHAZY, the Commandant of the Oran Division, now at their head. A fresh attack was lately made on the mines of Gar Rouban, numerous bands of Moors who had come by the road from Oudjda surrounded that establishment and commenced firing on the camp close by, as they were not aware that reinforcements had arrived. At the sound of the first shot, troops were marched against the enemy, who did not offer much resistance, but fled into the thick woods like so many hares. They were pursued, and ten of them killed. The troops then returned to the camp, but the Moors soon after reappeared, [illegible] The [illegible] of Gar-Rouban is at present rather critical. For some little time past all the works have been suspended, and the population are kept constantly on the alert. Every night [illegible] the neighborhood the Moors [illegible] [illegible] to get possession of the rails of the tramway communicating with the mine. None of the ore can be sent off to Nemours, and the transport of provisions to the mine has been interrupted, all the carts and other vehicles having been put into requisition for the military service."

CHINESE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE LATE BATTLE.

The following is a Chinese official account of the action at the mouth of the Pei-ho:

"It was a sanguinary engagement, which lasted all day, from two in the afternoon till ten at night, the barbarian troops having pressed right on to the very foot of the wall, where they obstinately fought without retiring. Looking upward he prays for the sacred glance thereon.

He cannot bear to speak minutely of the insolent bearing of the rebellious barbarians during several days (suffice it to say that) when your slave HANFUCH had hastened to Peitang, and written to their envoy upon the subject of proceeding to a personal conference, they paid no attention to him, but reiterated their demands for the complete removal of all obstructions within a specified time.

On the night of the 24th instant they came in one of their small boats within the iron stakes, and burst asunder with shell two of the large iron chains which crossed the river, and one large cocoa fibre cable, when they fell in with our guard-boat and retired. Not a shot was fired at them from our guns or small arms by our men, who at once proceeded to reconnect firmly the iron cables, and stretched them as before athwart the stream so as to bar the passage up.

Early on the morning of the 25th, upwards of ten barbarian steamers having taken up their position outside the iron stakes and just below the fort on the southern bank, three of them came close up to the stakes, the foremost prongs of which were, by the agency of several swimmers, bound round with ropes, and the ends of these made fast by the sterns of the vessels. Another steamer then wheeled round and dragged them up, and, after an interval of more than six hours, upwards of ten of the stakes were pulled away, whilst the vessels in position all hoisted red flags [thus showing] a determination to commence hostilities.

To put up with this proud, rebellious bearing was indeed difficult, but the reflection that the measure of pacification, which was now in its second year of process, would be utterly deranged were a fire once opened, induced [the memorialist] to submit to it in silence, and quietly to abide his time, thus encouraging the barbarians in their pride, and feeding the fury of our soldiers. Just as the action was about to commence, an officer with a communication from the Tantai of Tien-tsin was sent once more to warn them. The barbarians would not permit the letter to be handed in, and their vessels advancing like a swarm of bees, right up to the second fort upon the southern bank, bore straight down upon the iron chains twice, but being all brought up by these, they opened fire upon our batteries. Our soldiers, pent in as their fury had been for a long time, could no longer be restrained, the guns of every division, large and small, opened upon all sides, and at evening the firing had not ceased.

More than twenty boats now came alongside the bank of the Southern Fort, and the barbarians, landing in a body, formed outside the trench. Our gingall and matchlock divisions were then brought up to oppose them, and fired several volleys. The barbarians did not venture to cross the ditch, but threw themselves down amongst the rushes, and fired on us from their ambush. Such murderous ferocity was indeed calculated to make one's hair stand up, (i. e. with rage,) and to vindicate the honor of the State, and fulfil at the same time the expectations of the Government, your slaves were obliged to bring forward their troops to oppose them with their utmost strength. Your slave HANGFUH, who had been stationed on the New River, put himself at the head of his cavalry and infantry as soon as he heard the cannonade, and returned to Taku, bringing up his men as a reserve by a road from the rear. At the same time WAN YU, the Commissioner of Finance, arrived also from Pauting.

Your slave has now reverently embodied in this memorial a circumstantial account of this fierce encounter of our infuriated troops with the rebellious barbarians, who disobeyed our reasonable injunctions, forwarding it at the rate of 600 *li.* (per day;) prostrate he entreats thereon your Majesty's sacred glance and instructions.

A respectful memorial. Forwarded from Taku on the 26th June, 1859.

The following is a supplementary memorial to the above account, reporting the particulars:

"At dawn this morning your slaves reported the various circumstances of a sanguinary and protracted engagement with the rebellious barbarians, who, in their unruly spirit, would not listen to the dictates of reason.

When their troops advanced to the southern ditch and provoked us to fight, great numbers of them fell under the volleys of our gingall and matchlock men, but upwards of a thousand concealed themselves *amongst the rushes, and endeavored to push forward along the ground.*

As we could not tell how far these were off, our soldiers kept them back by projecting fire-balls through bamboo tubes, and as these blazed up, our guns and cannon being laid, by firing into them, at point blank cartridge; till, their skill and strength alike exhausted, they dared no longer to continue the engagement, but slunk back to their ships. It was daybreak before our men began to return to their ranks.

The barbarian dead lay piled in heaps, there being one hundred and some tens of bodies exclusive of those carried off on board their ships; also forty-one foreign guns and sets of accoutrements, and a great number of other barbarian articles. Three boats, too, were stranded, hiding himself in one of which was a barbarian soldier, who was captured alive by our troops. Another was brought off a prisoner from the mud.

These men stated when examined that one was an Englishman and the other an American, and that during the action they had come in with the reserve in the boats from the bay. They say that the landing party numbered some 1,500 or 1,600 men, and that a great many of them had been killed; that the English Chief, Admiral HOPE, was in the foremost steamer, which was dismasted by our fire, that he was wounded in the right leg, and lay down upon a couch unable to move; also that hostilities were commenced entirely on the motion of this chief.

Your slave HANGFUH appointed an officer to guard the prisoners, holding that (in the possession of them) there might at some future time, be a means of enabling us to vouchsafe a manifestation of conciliatory *intentions.*

It appears that of the thirteen barbarian steamers which were engaged upon the 25th inst., what with those that were dismasted and disabled, only one got back outside the bar. The rest all suffered so severely *that they could not move.*

JUNE 26, 1859.

A FRENCH OBJECTION TO JOINING IN THE CHINESE WAR.

The intended expedition against the Chinese by the united forces of England and France is totally disapproved of by the *Opinion Nationale*, which cannot see what business France has to interfere in the matter. The following is an extract from the article:

"Before launching out into these distant and costly enterprises, it is not unreasonable to ask what is the object in view? Is it conquest? That would be absolute madness. France has already seen what blood and money the conquest of Algiers, at her very door, has cost her. What, then, would it not cost to achieve conquests in China—that is to say, to embark in a war, at a distance of 5,000 leagues from Europe, against an Empire of three hundred millions of men, brave and industrious, who, by fighting, will learn even to beat us, because they are at home and on their own ground? What can we reasonably demand from China? To renounce her stupid pride, to treat European nations on a footing of equality, to receive their ambassadors, and to admit their merchants and productions. To bring the Chinese to that point will require long efforts, and perhaps several severe lessons. We cannot without some regret see France engage in these expeditions without a well defined object. England has important interests in China; she purchases tea and sells opium, the latter a sad trade, it is true, but, in short, she buys and sells something. As to France her interests and intercourse are so trifling that they certainly are not worth the expense of the expedition."

THE AUSTRIANS SIDE WITH THE CHINESE.

Under the head of China, the *Austrian Gazette* publishes an article from which we make the following extract:

"If any Russian Ambassador should take it into his head to enter the Thames with a fleet of war-vessels, or if a French envoy were to enter the Scheldt with a strong squadron, all Europe would ring with one cry of indignation, and everybody would bless the arms that opposed such an attempt. Now, the English and French have been attempting to do this very thing in China, and the Chinese Government has only done its duty in resisting them. This was evident to everybody all over the continent of Europe from the very first, and even the English are now beginning to see the matter in the same light. While they are enthusiastic in favor of nationalities in London, and stand forth as their champions in France, they tread under foot nationalities which had a literature when the English and French clothed themselves in skins, and civilized Europe did not know what writing was. No one can have the right to force another to trade with him, and every man may shut his door when he pleases. But they say to the Chinese: 'Rascals, you must like us; you shall trade with us. You must receive our ambassadors, though you know well enough they are only spies who want to discover your weak points and open the way for us to the very heart of your empire.' The resistance of the Chinese against Europe springs from a truly national sentiment, and it will not be easily overcome. Is a new war against China to be undertaken by Europe? If France and England were to set about it together, we should see another version of the Crimean war, and England would again have to take the second place. The French would have another opportunity of discovering the defects of English military organization, and the Asiatics would also learn to know them. The French transports which would pass through Egypt, and would find themselves in relation with the English possessions in India, would not be very advantageous to English interests, and those who now raise the outcry that Lord PALMERSTON wishes to throw himself and his country into the arms of the Emperor of the French, do not meet with deaf ears. The English are now more moderate because they feel their weakness."

THE CALIFORNIA DUEL.

Graphic Outline of the Tragedy.

THE LAST HOURS OF MR. BRODERICK.

From Our own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 16, 1859.

I wrote you in my last that the fight between Judge TERRY and Senator BRODERICK had been interrupted by the Police upon the field, but that it would probably come off at another time. I regret to say that my forbodings of an unfortunate result have been painfully realized. But I will not anticipate.

On Monday the principals in this affair were brought before the Police Court; but it was found that there was no law under which they could be punished for an *attempt* to fight a duel, and they were accordingly discharged. Tuesday was spent in arranging for another meeting, which took place on Wednesday morning early, in a little dell or valley about ten miles from this city, and two miles below Lake Merced, a little sheet of water lying near the sea, and south of the city. Notwithstanding every effort to keep the place of meeting a secret, some twenty buggies and carriages arrived at the scene, in time to carry some sixty spectators. At 6¼ A. M., Messrs. BRODERICK and MCKIBBEN appeared upon the ground, accompanied by their seconds—the Hon. J. C. MCKIBBEN and Mr. COLTON (formerly Sheriff of Siskiyou County) acting for Mr. BRODERICK, and CALHOUN BENHAM and THOMAS HAYES, Esq., of this city, for Judge TERRY. Drs. HAMMOND and AYLETT (the latter of the State Insane Asylum) attended as surgeons for the Judge, and Dr. LOCKE, of this city, performed the same office for the Senator.

The terms of the fight, as named by Mr. BRODERICK were: weapons, pistols, distance ten paces; the firing to be between the words "fire" and "two." It is stated that Judge TERRY's friends were anxious to have these terms modified, so that the firing might be permitted at any time between the words "fire-one-two-three;" but this was declined—BRODERICK's friends relying upon his quickness of motion. The distance was speedily measured off, and the parties took their places. Mr. BRODERICK had now the choice of position and the word. The choice of weapons fell to TERRY, who selected his own duelling pistols. These having been loaded by a practical gunsmith were placed in the hands of the principals. The conditions of the combat were repeated aloud; and now all was ready for the last and most exciting scene in the drama. Both parties had been divested of their coats and collars. Each wore a slouched wool hat—Mr. BRODERICK putting his down over his eyes, as if to shade them from the sun. Some of the friends of the latter state that he seemed to be very nervous, clutching his pistol with a convulsive grasp. This nervousness, however, was not necessarily the result of fear,—but is claimed to have been occasioned by a sentiment of intense resolution and determination. Some of his friends deny that he manifested any nervousness, claiming that the motions of his hand, which were supposed to indicate nervousness, were, in fact, merely the result of his efforts to follow some rule in which he had been instructed, and with which he was not familiar. This can hardly be correct, for Mr. BRODERICK is well understood to be a thoroughly practiced pistol-shot, and more than usually expert with that weapon. When he received his weapon, he turned his gaze earnestly upon his antagonist, and then ran his eye along the ground from him to his own feet, as if drawing a bee-line between them. From that time he did not raise his eyes again until the word was given.

Judge TERRY was perfectly cool and collected—wearing the air of a man well accustomed to the position in which he found himself, and anticipating no danger. At a little before 7 o'clock all was prepared; the spectators had retired a short distance, and Mr. COLTON pronounced the words, "Are you ready?" "Ready," promptly responded Judge TERRY, and immediately afterwards Mr. BRODERICK also responded. At the word "Fire," Mr. BRODERICK raised his pistol instantly, but had not elevated it sufficiently when it *went off, the ball striking the ground a few feet in* front of him, and in a bee-line with his antagonist's body. His friends claim that the pistol went off accidentally, in consequence of the extreme delicacy of the hair-trigger. Others think the accident attributable to the nervousness already referred to. Judge TERRY fired an instant after BRODERICK's weapon was discharged, and then, turning to his friends, exclaimed: "The wound is not mortal; I have struck two inches to the right." I have omitted to state that prior to the word the pistols were pointed at the ground.

As TERRY fired, BRODERICK clapped his hand to his breast, reeled slowly to the left, and then fell easily to the ground, still grasping his weapon, but saying nothing. Judge TERRY maintained his position, folding his arms, and retaining his smoking pistol still in hand, until his second advanced, with whom he left the field.

Upon examination, it was found that the bullet had entered just forward of the right nipple, had passed across or through the chest, and, it was supposed, had lodged under the left arm. The bleeding was staunched as well as possible, and Mr. BRODERICK was conveyed upon a mattrass, in a spring wagon, to the house of his friend LEONIDAS HASKELL, near this city, where the surgeons made a more careful examination as to his condition. The first impression on all hands was that he could not live more than a few hours at the utmost. Indeed, the rumor spread over town within an hour after the fight, that he was actually dead; and our streets presented a scene of considerable excitement, for Mr. BRODERICK's friends are as earnest and enthusiastic as his enemies and enmities were bitter and decided. For twenty-four hours no other subject was mentioned scarcely in conversation, and the press, of course, has been constantly full of this theme.

Upon reaching Mr. HASKELL's house he was placed in an arm chair, bolstered up by pillows and supported by his friends. His pain was most intense—and the sensation which he experienced was as though a crushing weight were pressing upon his chest. This was supposed to be a symptom of internal hemorhage; and the surgeons did not suppose he could survive until night. But towards evening he became easier; and during Tuesday night the symptoms were so favorable that his medical advisers began for the first time to indulge hopes of his recovery. At midnight the ball was found and extracted from its position in the muscle under his arm. On Wednesday morning the improvement was so decided, the patient had slept so well, and breathed so regularly that all apprehension had nearly died away. This improvement continued during the forenoon, and until 3 o'clock P. M., when symptoms of inflammation set in, accompanied by a distressing cough, indicating irritation of the lungs.

Thursday morning the symptoms took a more favorable turn. During the day Mr. BRODERICK rested easily, and breathed freely. His physicians began to entertain strong hopes of his final recovery. He, himself, was of good cheer, and strongly expressed the conviction, it is said, that he would get well. Crowds of people, all day long, visited the residence of Mr. HASKELL to ascertain the latest intelligence of the sufferer's condition, and to exhibit their sympathy for him. Hourly bulletins, describing his condition, were posted in prominent places in the city.

Thursday thus passed off favorably; and during the night Mr. BRODERICK slept calmly, and by next morning the conviction became general that he would survive. The morning papers generally took this opinion and the popular mind took a hopeful tone.

At 8 o'clock on Friday the 16th, painful rumors were heard that Mr. BRODERICK had suddenly became much worse. At first these were not credited—but soon we learned that they were too true. Half an hour after news came in that the surgeons had relinquished the last hope of saving him, and had concluded to forego all further efforts, but freely allowed his particular friends, who desired to catch a last sight of the Senator while alive, to approach his bedside. In truth, Mr. BRODERICK was actually dying. He lingered thus until 9½ A. M., when he closed his eyes forever upon sublunary scenes, and his spirit passed into the presence of his Maker, one other victim to the duelists bloody and barbarous code. Peace to his ashes!

It is needless to say that Mr. BRODERICK's death produced a deep sensation in this City. Flags were hung at half-mast, and all the insignia of mourning was displayed throughout the city. The telegraph wires were put in requisition to convey the sad intelligence throughout the State, and everywhere that the news has penetrated, indignation and sorrow are expressed.

With the exception of this duel, we have had scarcely anything worth mentioning in the way of local news. The *State Agricultural Fair* which opened last Monday, has attracted a large crowd to Sacramento, *but as yet nothing has been done there* out of the usual course.

FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS.

It seems to be conceded that in the recent duel Mr. BRODERICK exhibited less self-possession than Judge TERRY. The *Morning Call* offers the following probable explanation of this fact:

"Mr. BRODERICK's nervous system has been greatly shattered by the extraordinary political canvass which he has just gone through. He was in no condition to fight, and his friends are to blame for allowing him to go on the field. When he commenced to raise his pistol—a hair-trigger—the nervousness of his hand caused an incautious touch, and it went off before he intended to shoot."

The San Francisco journals denounce TERRY in unmeasured terms. The following, from the *Daily Times*, is a fair specimen of the comments:

"Probably had California been raked over from one extremity to the other with a revolving horse rake, another man so utterly unsuited for the position of Judge, among those claiming to be lawyers, could not have been found. He was a man without education, and with as little knowledge of the general principles of law as would be required in any other country to make a Justice of the Peace. He had distinguished himself only for the numerous fights and brawls that he had been engaged in. He had one quality that he possessed in common with the bull-dog, and being a man of powerful frame and great skill in the use of weapons, he was always regarded as a dangerous man.

But bad as he was, and unfit as he was for the position, yet the people elected him to the high office of Judge of the Supreme Court. He has held that position until recently he resigned in order to fight a duel with, and, if he could, kill Senator BRODERICK. Since the death of Judge MURRAY he has been Chief Justice, and has been distinguished in that position for the extreme brevity of his opinions."

The *Times* says of Mr. BRODERICK:

"He bent his whole energies to acquire a name and fame. With no relation on earth to whom he was attached, no taste for the amusements that charm the multitude, he lived from first to last an ascetic, bent only on doing his duty, so that he should leave an honorable name on the page of history. With this idea as the governing principle of his life, he entered the lists in this struggle for preëminence in California. How well he succeeded is now known to us all."

The funeral oration, pronounced by Col. E. D. BAKER, was an eloquent production. The speaker narrated his last conversation with Mr. BRODERICK as follows:

"When he returned from that fatal field, while the dark wing of the Archangel of death was casting its shadows upon his brow, his greatest anxiety was as to the performance of his duty. He felt that all his strength and all his life belonged to the cause to which he had devoted them. 'BAKER,' said he—and to me they were his last words—'BAKER, when I was struck I tried to stand firm, but the blow blinded me, and I could not.' I trust that it is no shame to my manhood that tears blinded me as he said it. Of his last hours I have no heart to speak. He was the last of his race; there was no kindred hand to smooth his couch, or wipe the death-damps from his brow; but around that dying bed strong men, the friends of early manhood, the devoted adherents of later life, bowed in irrepressible grief, and 'lifted up their voices and wept.'"

The orator having performed a similar service a year ago over the remains of Senator FERGUSON, alluded to that event, and uttered the following protest:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: One year ago I performed a duty such as I perform to-day, over the remains of Senator FERGUSON, who died as BRODERICK died, tangled in the meshes of the code of honor. To-day there is another and more eminent sacrifice. To-day I renew my protest; to-day I utter yours. The code of honor is a delusion and a snare; it palters with the hope of a true courage and binds it at the feet of crafty and cruel skill. It surrounds its victim with the pomp and grace of the procession, but leaves him bleeding on the altar. It substitutes cold and deliberate preparations for courageous and manly impulse, and arms the one to disarm the other; it may prevent fraud between practiced duelists who should be forever without its pale, but it makes the mere 'trick of the weapon' superior to the noblest cause and the truest courage. Its pretence of equality is a lie—it is equal in all the form, it is unjust in all the substance—the habitude of arms, the early training, the frontier life, the border war, the sectional custom, the life of leisure, all these are advantages which no negotiation can neutralize, and which no courage can overcome.

But, fellow-citizens, the protest is not only spoken, *in your words and in mine—it is written in indelible* characters; it is written in the blood of GILBERT, in the blood of FERGUSON, in the blood of BRODERICK; and the inscription will not altogether fade."

Not the least remarkable among the rumors in circulation in San Francisco, was an intimation of conspiracy for the death of Mr. BRODERICK. The *Evening Bulletin*, however, denies this, and adds:

The thing is so horrible, so cruel, so fiendish, that the idea of it never obtruded itself into our mind. Had we in our possession the faintest shadow of proof that such was the fact—did we believe we could show that a conspiracy had been entered into to *murder* Mr. BRODERICK, in order to get his office, or for any other reason—we would weary heaven in crying out against it, and awaken the hearts of the most apathetic of men to a burning desire for redress and vengeance. But we have no such evidence. Yet we can call upon those who, seemingly, are in possession of the facts which indicate this horrible wickedness, to make them known, and thus bring the guilty, if there be such, to just punishment. Let us, then, perform this duty with all our energy, and in all sincerity.

Political Aspects of the Killing of Senator Broderick.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The death of DAVID C. BRODERICK at the hands of D. S. TERRY, has naturally caused a profound sensation in the political community. This feeling has been aroused, not so much by the fact of the duel itself, as by the fact that it was brought about under *peculiar circumstances, intimately connected with* the present state of political parties, and growing out *of the action taken by the Administration in relation* to Kansas affairs. When Mr. BUCHANAN threw the weight of his influence and official position into the scale of political injustice, Messrs. STUART and BRODERICK, under the lead of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, had the sagacity and nerve to plant themselves firmly upon the platform of popular sovereignty, and to leave the justification of the issue thus made in the hands of their constituents. From the moment their position was taken, a systematic persecution of the men and their principles, was initiated by Government officials. Happily for the cause they represented, they were bold men, devoted to a great principle and incapable of being corrupted, cajoled or intimidated. Mr. DOUGLAS, with characteristic zeal and energy, went to Illinois to fight the battle of the people, against a well-organized and powerful coalition. His friends gathered around him like a wall of fire, and a campaign was inaugurated which resulted, after a desperate conflict, in the triumph of the popular cause. On his return to Washington, we all remember how he was received. He was degraded from his position as Chairman of the Territorial Committee, and subjected to a series of studied and continued annoyances, calculated to irritate his temper and draw him into personal misunderstandings. On one occasion, in Committee, he was aroused to a pitch of indignation which gave occasion to a full display of the courage and heroism of the man, and which nearly resulted in his being called to the field, and there made a sacrifice to his unswerving devotion to principle. This same persecution has been continued down to the present time. Only the other day he was recalled from his projected visit to Minnesota, by a decision of the Postmaster-General, which required his personal presence in the circulation of political documents. And this is but one of a countless series of aggravations. But the Administration has not confined its attention exclusively to Mr. DOUGLAS. It has stretched out its long arm to the Pacific, and laid its heavy hand upon DAVID C. BRODERICK. In Mr. BRODERICK it had much to fear. He was a determined and relentless foe to the Administration policy in Kansas, and the enemy of all schemes of corruption and plunder. Animated and encouraged by a heroic devotion to a great cause, and by the approving smiles of a great constituency, he entered into the California campaign, as Mr. DOUGLAS did before him into the campaign in Illinois, with a determination to stake his political existence upon the issue made up. The government officials, profiting by the experience of a defeat in Illinois, plied every lever and motive power in party machinery to crush him, and succeeded. But it may be said here that the political history of this Republic furnishes no just parallel to the twin campaigns in Illinois and California, where two men stood up against an unscrupulous and reckless organization, and did single-handed battle with such terrible effect.

It is alleged that the killing of Mr. BRODERICK was entirely disconnected with political matters. An assertion of this kind, directly in the teeth of a convincing chain of circumstantial evidence, is not worthy of serious consideration. Mr. BRODERICK was in the way of political aspirants, of the Lecompton candidates, and possessed of information and secrets which disturbed the peace and the conscience of his enemies. It was decreed and predetermined that he should fall. But his fall has consecrated the principles in behalf of which he has suffered martyrdom. It will revolutionize the Democracy of California, and render inevitable the triumph of the doctrine of popular sovereignty. It will infuse new zeal into the champions of that cause. It will secure the nomination of an Anti-Lecompton candidate at Charleston, and teach the people that safety for our political institutions can only be found by intrusting the executive, legislative, and judicial functions to men who unite ability and courage to a profound regard for popular rights.

C. E. H.

Meeting of New-York Firemen in Memory of Senator Broderick.

The honorary members of Engine Company No. 34, of which the late Senator BRODERICK was formerly foreman, held a meeting last evening at the Engine-house in Christopher-street, to testify their respect to the memory of their deceased friend. SAMUEL RADCLIFF was called to the chair, and JOHN MACK appointed Secretary. After a brief interchange of views it was decided to call another meeting for Tuesday evening next, and to extend invitations to the Broderick Guard, and to the firemen friends of the deceased generally. A Committee was appointed, consisting of S. R. Layman, Charles Miller, James Miller, Thomas Leavy, Lewis J. Parker, Samuel Radcliff, John Mack and Jonas L. Coe, to draft appropriate resolutions to be presented at the next meeting.

UTAH.

Emigrants Killed by Indians—New Arrivals of Mormons—Return of Superintendent Forney.

We have dates from Salt Lake City to Sept. 14. The *Valley Tan* says:

About the 20th of August, a company of emigrants, mostly from Louisa County, Iowa, were attacked by a band of Shoshonees, near Mr. P.'s trading post, and one man killed, and three more seriously wounded—one of the wounded probably being dead ere this, as our informant gave us a most heart-sickening account of his injuries; stated that he had an arm and leg so badly shattered that they were hanging to the body merely by dint of the outward skin and delicate fibres, besides other agonizing lacerations. The emigrants' stock was driven off, and their wagons plundered and then destroyed by these fiendish "Lamanites," of whom it is prophesied by their friends that they are soon to become "a *white* and *delightsome* people." The wounded are being taken care of at the military post on Bear River, whither the entire company repaired for protection and assistance. The commanding officer there immediately dispatched a body of men to the scene of the outrage.

The emigrants were from Louisa County, Iowa, and Linn County, Missouri. Mr. A. L. Root was killed, and Jacob W. Paulis, Wesley Foreum and Thos. Blunt wounded. Mr. Paulis badly wounded.

A portion of the party proceeded to California, viz: Daniel Bales, Hugh and Henry Warren, Rowland Dover, Charles Morris, Frederick Baker, Samuel Barnett, Compton Farris, William Jones, wife and child, Thomas Blunt, Jacob and Solomon Dusher, Wesley Foreum and Harrison Logue.

Mr. Milton Carpenter, Buren Hungerford and Miss Marion Hungerford and Nathan Fish came on to Salt Lake, whence they intend to proceed to California. The Indians took 88 head of cattle and one mule, and burnt five wagons with their contents. The Indians were about 80 in number, as near as could be judged. The party of whites returned to the camp of Mr. Porter on Marsh Creek.

A hand-cart train of converts, men, women and children, arrived in Salt Lake on the 4th ult. Bishop KESLER says, in the Tabernacle, "the saints who have emigrated to Salt Lake this season could clean out what few soldiers there are there before breakfast."

A detachment of soldiers, discharged and furloughed, left this camp on the 8th inst., under the command of Col. RUGGLES, Fifth Infantry, for Fort Leavenworth. A few days previous the command of Col. CHAPMAN, Fifth Infantry, arrived here, composed of recruits for the various regiments and corps. Col. CHAPMAN relieved Col. RUGGLES in the command of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Dr. FORNEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah, has returned to Salt Lake City. He has been to the different Indian farms south and west. He is much pleased with the crops, both as to quantity and quality. The feeling among these Indians toward the whites is amicable. He reports a scarcity of water on the route he traveled—a portion of Capt. SIMPSON's road.

Lord GROSVENOR arrived at Salt Lake on the 6th ult., and left the next morning for California, and thence to China, *via* Pacific Ocean.

The Valley Tan of Sept. 7 says: "We notice that ripe peaches are appearing in our market; also, apples, tomatoes and other kinds of fruit incident to the season and climate."

Our Relations with Nicaragua—Letter from Gen. Lamar.

The following letter from our late Minister to Nicaragua states, in a clear and hopeful form, the improved condition of our relations with Nicaragua. When so much has been done, there is abundant reason to hope that the less difficult questions still remaining may be settled with equal success:

GALVESTON, Sunday, Oct. 2, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiries, I am happy to state that a treaty between the United States and Nicaragua has been ratified by the latter Government, and is acceptable to ours, by which the door to peaceful and friendly emigration to Nicaragua is opened to Americans. This treaty has laid the foundation for *a return of confidence between the Governments*; it is ample in all its provisions for the protection of our citizens, in life, property, and religion; it is made in good faith on the part of Nicaragua, and if violated by her it can be enforced by our Government, without hazarding the respect of other nations. Should any inconsiderate citizens of ours forego their nationality, by marauding upon a Government which is now in good relations with our own, it will be only a revival of the buccaneering of a past age, when force, and not reason, was the rule of nations.

The Administration has accomplished all in its negotiations with Nicaragua that ought to be desired by Americans; and if the result has been tardily *reached, the delay by that Government is due quite* as much to the dread of filibuster invasion, as to European intrigue or menace.

Two questions alone remain to be settled; the claims of our citizens against that Government, and *the opening of the Transit route. The former will be* adjusted, I have no doubt, to the satisfaction of all parties by a joint commission of the two Governments, and with regard to the latter, although some difficulties continue to exist, which may be further complicated still, much is to be hoped from the intelligence and recent experience of the leading men of Nicaragua, when appealed to by the justice as well as energy of our Government.

In haste, very truly yours,

MIRABEAU B. LAMAR.

To the Hon. DAVID G. BURNET, Gen. HUGH MCLEOD, W. RICHARDSON, Esq.

San Juan Island.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GEN. HARNEY TO GOV. DOUGLAS.

The Portland (Oregon) papers, of Sept. 10, publish a reply by Gen. HARNEY to the letter addressed to him by Gov. DOUGLAS, of date Aug. 19, of which the following is the only important passage:

"The explanation which your Excellency has advanced, while it serves to remove the impression at first created of a direct action on the part of the British authorities of Vancouver Island, in the recent occurrences on San Juan Island against the rights of our citizens, it does not expose any evidence of a preventive nature to a repetition of the acts which have caused so serious a misunderstanding in the minds of the American people of San Juan Island, nor has the course which events have taken since the occupation of the Island by the troops of my command, been of such character as to reassure these people, could the contents of your dispatch be announced to them.

From what has taken place, I do not feel myself qualified to withdraw the present command from San Juan Island, until the pleasure of the President of the United States has been made known on the subject. I can, however, frankly assure your Excellency that the same motives which have induced me to listen to the appeals of my own countrymen, will be exerted in causing the rights of her Majesty's subjects on San Juan to be held inviolate.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. S. HARNEY,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

MORTALITY OF MASSACHUSETTS ALMSHOUSES.—The Hon. B. F. BUTLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, made the following extraordinary statement at a public meeting in Boston, a few nights since:

"According to the statistics furnished by the present State Legislature, as a report of their own committee, it is more dangerous to spend a year in a Massachusetts alms-house than it would have been to have led the charge of the Zouaves at Magenta. I see that this statement strikes some of you almost with dread. Let me repeat. There was a larger proportion of the regiment which led the attack at the battle of Solferino came out from that battle unscathed, than there were of the paupers of 1858, who came out alive from the State Alms-houses of Massachusetts. [Sensation.] Allow me to give you the figures. How many was the average number of paupers in the State Alms-houses during 1858? Twenty-seven hundred and some odd. How many died in the year ending October 1, 1858? Six hundred and sixty-six—one in every four. Every fourth man, woman and child that went into the State Almshouse of Massachusetts, died and was buried in the Potter's field of a pauper's burying ground. Three hundred and forty-one children, under the age of five years, died in those charnel houses, and the physician of one of these houses says he does not expect to rear but three per cent. of the children brought there under one year old! Three out of a hundred—all the other ninety-seven to go to a nameless grave!

NEW-GRENADA.

Warm Reception of Gen. Scott on the Isthmus—Interesting Naval Intelligence.

From Our Aspinwall Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The arrival of Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT—the hero, patriot and statesman—by the United States mail steamer *Star of the West*, Capt. [illegible], at yesterday (Sunday,) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, was an event of some importance, and of course created quite a commotion in this village. A more lovely day has never been known upon this Isthmus. Every one seemed most anxious to contribute his presence, and to give the distinguished American chief a warm greeting. As the *Star of the West* was passing [illegible] of the magnificent United States flag-ship, her noble crew manned the rigging, and [illegible] hailed forth her welcome to the Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, in a salute of seventeen guns; three hearty cheers were given by them to the gallant old chieftain. Shortly thereafter, Flag Officer, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Squadron, WM. J. MCCLUNEY, left the *Roanoke* in his barge, accompanied by the Flag Secretary, WM. C. ZANTZINGER, Esq., followed by Capt. W. H. GARDNER, and the several lieutenants and officers of the *Roanoke*, *St. Louis* and [illegible], in their respective boats, from thence to the *Star of the West* to pay their respects to the Lieutenant-General. The officers made a very handsome appearance in their undress uniform, caps and swords. The Lieutenant-General received the Flag Officer and all the other officers with the greatest cordiality. The Commander-in-Chief of the Home Squadron tendered the hospitalities of his flag-ship to the Lieutenant-General, and with offers of services to himself and the officers composing his staff. The Lieutenant-General expressed himself very much gratified with the honors and marks of courtesy, and the reception extended to him. Each of the officers were then introduced by the Flag Officer to the Lieutenant-General, who were congregated around him upon the hurricane-deck of the steamer, forming an imposing and brilliant staff. Our Vice-Consul, T. W. DU PREE, Esq., also waited upon the General. Upon landing, he was escorted by the Flag Officer, Consul and all the other officers to the "Howard House," the new proprietor of which, Mr. HAWKINS, extended to the Lieutenant-General and the officers a warm and generous welcome. Here the old hero was waited upon by the Prefect, Señor ARROSEMENA, the foreign Consuls, and several American and foreign gentlemen, who were severally introduced to him. Miss [illegible] DU PREE, the interesting daughter of our highly-esteemed Vice-Consul, T. W. DU PREE, Esq., was presented to the Lieutenant-General, who received her with the most affectionate manifestation of his regard; and our friend, little HATTIE, the daughter of Mr. [illegible], also received the impress of a kiss from the General, whilst other children secured a shake of his hand, and went away highly delighted.

The band from the *Roanoke* had been sent on shore by the politeness of Capt. GARDNER, and discoursed delightful music upon the wharf, and also in front of the Howard House. At about 7 P. M. it was ascertained that the passengers could not get off to the steamer on the Pacific side, owing to a heavy sea and low water, and the Lieutenant-General then accepted for the night the kindly proffered hospitalities of Mr. [illegible], the United States Mail Steamer Company's agent, and retired for the evening. He was frequently greeted with cheers upon cheers by the immense assemblage of persons in front of the Howard House.

The Lieutenant-General left at an early hour in a special car provided by the courteous and gentlemanly Superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company, Col. CENTER, for the accommodation of the General, the officers of his suite and accompanying friends. He appeared to be very much fatigued from the effects of the long sea-voyage from New-York—twelve days and four hours. His reception here was all that could be desired by his numerous friends at home, and as a manifestation of the high esteem in which a gallant and distinguished American officer and a good man is held abroad by his countrymen, naval officers of our country and the foreign residents, it was certainly a very handsome one.

I understand that the flag-ship *Roanoke* will leave here on the 4th inst. for San Juan del Norte, for the purpose of carrying a supply of bread to the frigate *Sabine*, that ship being nearly out of that necessary article of provision. It is thought to be very strange that the Secretary of the Navy should have continually refused (as I hear he has done) a small steamer, as tender, to Flag-Officer MCCLUNEY, as well as to his predecessor, MCINTOSH. The want of such a vessel was never more seriously felt than at the present time. The Secretary cannot now plead that there are no such vessels at his command. There are the steamers purchased upon his recommendation, for the Paraguay Expedition, and all of which, save one, have returned to the United States. What has become of them? Have they now been found to be unsuitable for naval purposes, or that it would require a large expenditure of money to make them serviceable? A great expense would be saved to the Government by the employment of a small steamer upon this coast. I presume that, in going to San Juan del Norte, and thence returning, the *Roanoke* will consume about 180 tons of coal, in a run of, say, 500 miles, which includes, of course, getting up steam, banking-fires, &c. But the idea of making the flag-ship of a squadron a freight or transport vessel for the *other ships of the squadron is, I am inclined to* believe, something new in the history of our service.

The Roanoke has now been at Aspinwall upwards of a year, and during that long period she has not been *out of this port, with the exception of a short run to,* and stay twice at, San Juan del Norte, once to Porto *Bello, during the "dry season," to fill up her water,* and once to Carthagena, for the purpose of conveying to the latter place our Minister to New-Grenada, Gen. JONES. She has, consequently, been kept two sickly *seasons* upon this pestilential coast—a thing unprecedented in the administration of the Navy Department. I have heard that there have been about 260 cases of Isthmus fever on board the *Roanoke* the *present season*, of three months, out of a crew of about 580 men; and the Captain, First, Second, and Fourth Lieutenants, Master, and Lieutenant of Marines, have each had an attack of the fever—more or less severe in each case. The Sixth Lieutenant, too, had it badly, and was sent to the United States by the *Northern Light*, upon her last trip from here; and it was thought by some that he could not survive the passage homewards. The officers and crews on board the *Roanoke* and *Jamestown* are greatly debilitated by the effects of our unhealthy climate; and I hear that, notwithstanding the reports of the Flag-Officer and the Surgeon of the Fleet to the Navy Department, urging the absolute necessity of those vessels going northward, into a cool and refreshing atmosphere, for the purpose of recruiting them, and giving the ships a healthy ventilation, if only for a couple of months, no attention whatever is paid by the Navy Department to these suggestions, and the officers and men are kept here until they are almost unfit to perform the ordinary routine of harbor duties required of them. The officers and men of both these ships show the effects of this climate in their countenances, and by their general appearance of debility, when they visit the shore; and, upon going on board these vessels, you soon inhale an unhealthy atmosphere, caused by the constant wet, and consequent dampness, which generates mould, and a foul and sickly [illegible].

Now, there is no sense of justice, nor, as I can learn, any truthful excuse for such treatment upon the part of the Navy Department. Vessels should not be kept in even the most healthy ports upon this coast, during the Summer season, for a longer period than one month; and a sufficient number of ships should be employed in our Home Squadron to have a systematic change. Unless this is done, the valuable lives of officers and men will be sacrificed, when there is not even a plausible reason why they should be.

I have touched upon this matter because the officers and men appear to be greatly incensed at such treatment. If they had been called upon to perform any necessary service, no complaints would, I am satisfied, have escaped their lips; but there has been no necessity, at any time, to keep such a large ship as the *Roanoke* constantly in this port, or upon this coast. She might have been employed with much more benefit or usefulness to the nation by moving about and showing herself in all the ports of the West Indies and the Carribean Sea, where there was [illegible] enough for her to enter or show herself off. The smallest vessel in our Navy would effectually protect this Isthmian Transit, our citizens and their interests. The same observation applies to San Juan del Norte.

The *Jamestown* arrived on the 21st ultimo, from San Juan del Norte, being out of provisions. She provisioned and watered, and sailed on the 29th for Carthagena, to relieve the *St. Louis*, which [illegible] arrived here on the 30th ult., and will leave again on the 6th inst. for the Coast of Nicaragua. The revolutionary troubles still continue at Carthagena and in the State of Bolivar, and it is really necessary that a foreign war-vessel should be continually kept in the harbor of Carthagena to prevent any maltreatment

... either party towards foreign residents. Her Britannic Majesty's steam-sloop *Racer* relieved the *St. Louis*.

The *Sabine* will, as I learn from a source at San Juan del Norte, visit Aspinwall in about one month, to fill up her provisions. The *St. Louis* will no doubt relieve that ship off San Juan. The *Preble* remains here during the absence of the *Roanoke*; and her officers will, I understand, perfect arrangements for organizing the expedition for the contemplated examination of the country between the Bay of Caledonia, on the Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific Ocean, to ascertain its practicability for the purposes of an Inter-Oceanic Canal. Mr. Avery, and the persons composing his party, came down on the *North Star*, which arrived on the 27th ult.

Com. Vanderbilt's steamer *North Star*, after landing her passengers, went to the wharf of the United States mail steamers. Upon inquiry I learn that Capt. Jones brought out to Mr. Rowan, the agent of M. O. Roberts, an order to give the Vanderbilt steamers the privilege of the wharf, &c. This is a great point gained by the Commodore, because his steamers will now procure water here from the tanks, and not have to go to Navy Bay, as they were obliged to do upon two occasions when in want of water. It is said, but I cannot trace it to any reliable authority, that Vanderbilt has secured the carriage of the United States mails by the Panama route, should Johnson fail to carry them by the way of Nicaragua. It is a notorious fact that the mails and passengers cannot be carried by that long-closed route. One thing, however, is very certain, and that is, the Panama Railroad Company will never contract with Vanderbilt for the carriage of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama. If the mails come here in the Vanderbilt steamers, they will be weighed and charged at the rate of twenty-two cents per pound, and the money will have to be paid upon the spot, or the mails will assuredly not go across. The Company will contract with the Postmaster-General of the United States for the transportation of the mails across their road, and I understand that their price is $100,000 annually. I have no doubt whatever that Vanderbilt will get the carrying of the mails, as, from the first, I believed that Johnson was his secret agent in securing the arrangement he did with the Post-office Department to carry the mails by way of the so-called "Nicaragua Transit."

Now, it is a well-known fact, both here and in the United States, that when the Postmaster-General awarded the contract to Johnson, by that way, the Government was in possession of the most undoubted evidence that the harbor of San Juan del Norte was so blocked up that the smallest draught vessel could not get into it; and, therefore, passengers and the mails and baggage could not be landed through the heavy and dangerous surf which continually breaks along that shore. Not only this, but the harbor itself has been nearly filled up, and so many obstructions have accumulated in the river, from the harbor to the Colorado branch, that it is next to impossible for even the smallest draught boats to ascend. Up to this time no preparations whatever have been made, or even attempted, for carrying the mails, and passengers by the "Nicaragua Transit." It is now, simply, no transit at all, and I doubt whether it can ever be made one, unless at so great an expenditure of time and money that capitalists would long hesitate before they engaged in such an undertaking. Nevertheless, it is stated, Vanderbilt will convey the mails and his passengers by the Isthmus of Panama, until he can open the "Nicaragua Transit," when he will abandon the Panama route. You may believe these things when you know that they are accomplished.

The water on the bar at the entrance of the harbor of San Juan del Norte is now only eight feet in depth, and rapidly filling up. I am informed from an authentic source that Capt. Pearse, of Her British Majesty's steamer *Basilisk*, and Capt. Kennedy, of the United States ship *Jamestown*, have both recently and thoroughly examined the bar, and so state. The heavy surf is so dangerous that at times even a small boat cannot safely cross the bar. The greatest volume of water from the San Juan River now passes down the Colorado branch to the sea.

From Our Panama Correspondent.

Panama, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

The mail of the 13th September having failed, we have nothing from Bogota later than Aug. 28, sent by last steamer. Nieto, the new revolutionary Governor of Carthagena, is popular, and there does not seem to be much prospect that the late Governor (Calvo) and Gen. Posada, who have a small force at their disposal, will dispossess him. Posada had gathered together a few unwilling men at Ovejas, to endeavor to restore "the legitimate authorities," but on the approach of a small squad of revolutionists, had retired to Corozal.

In the State of Bolivia, of which Carthagena is the capital, the "Liberals" have overthrown the "Conservative" State authorities, while the Conservatives, aided by the General Government and by the Conservatives of the State of Boyaca and Cundinamarca, have for the past six months been endeavoring to subvert the Liberal State Government of Santander. In the latter State the war has broken out anew, but this time it appears the Conservatives have suffered a signal defeat.

The contending parties met at Concepcion at 7 in the morning, and fought until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Conservative force was completely destroyed or scattered. The Liberals left 150 of their opponents dead on the field, and took 300 prisoners. They also took 400 stand of arms and two cannon. All their officers were taken, including the leaders—Leonardo Canal and Eusebio Mendoza. Marquez, the commander of the Conservative forces, was killed. The Liberals lost of their officers, Gutierrez, Velandia, Pedro Quintero and others, besides 40 to 50 men killed or badly wounded.

What a beautiful commentary is this on the claim set up by these South American States of their capacity for self-government! Here are two in a confederacy of eight States, which confederacy has been on its legs only a year and a half, the people of each cutting each other's throats, instead of appealing to the ballot-box to settle their political differences; the Liberals having actually turned out the Conservative State authorities at Carthagena, neck and heels, and the Conservatives losing 300 men in a single fight to subvert the Liberal State government of Santander! And yet these people have the most charming theories of self-government always on their lips, and are continually boasting of their superior morality, intelligence and patriotism!

In an article, thickly interspersed with errors, on the late conspiracy in Costa Rica, in the New-York *Herald* of Sept. 18, occurs the following passage in regard to President Mora:

"His aversion to foreigners, especially to the people of the United States, was deep-seated. In respect to the latter, he was inveterately suspicious, distrustful, and it is not too much to say he was stupidly hostile."

This error of the *Herald* results from its habit of keeping a tailor in its establishment, who presumes to cut a decently-fitting coat for a man without taking his measure. Because Gen. Mora has had such good cause to dislike Americans, the *Herald* jumps at the conclusion at once that he hates them, and thinks it runs no risk in pretending to know positively what it only guesses at. No man knows better than Gen. Mora that the American portion of the Walker pirates were principally broken-down Southern gamblers, bar-room loafers, and refugees from justice; and that one-half of them were Irishmen, Germans, and other Europeans of the same character as the American portion. And no man knew better than Gen. Mora that nine-tenths of the people of the United States had no other wish, in regard to these men, than that they should each grace the end of a strong halter, or become provender for the turkey-buzzards of Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Your correspondent has had frequent conversations with President Mora, both in Costa Rica and out of it—has been in correspondence with him for two years, and has frequently heard him express his great admiration of the American people, and the hope that the people of Spanish America might yet emulate their patriotism, intelligence and industry. He has heard him regret that honest, industrious Americans, as well as Europeans, would not be induced to settle in Costa Rica and cultivate her rich tobacco and coffee lands, and was instrumental in framing land laws which he deemed essential to accomplish this end. His treatment to the filibusters, in feeding them and sending them home, when he had them in his power, did not evidence any very inveterate hostility to even renegade Americans. President Mora is a man of too much intelligence to be "stupidly hostile" to the people of any nation.

The Legislature of Panama has passed a law on Bocas, making it obligatory on persons who wish to dig on occupied lands to get a license of thirty days from the proprietor. Of course, in such a thinly populated province as Chiriqui, the law could not be enforced if gold-hunters should go there in any considerable numbers. But the license will not produce sufficient gold in future to attract attention from abroad. In December, when the rains shall have ceased, a hundred or two of persons will go from Panama to make explorations, but will probably leave more gold than they will take away.

Her Britannic Majesty's war-ship *Calypso*, 18 guns, Capt. [illegible], arrived at Panama, on the 24th September [illegible] in silver, which goes to England [illegible] Panama Railroad and Aspinwall, on the [illegible] was smuggled by the officers [illegible] the ports of Mazatlan and [illegible] the Admiral and his officers, [illegible] goes to Greenwich Hospital. [illegible] The Mexican Government [illegible] export duty on all [illegible] these British officers [illegible] trade.

The Peruvian bark [illegible] arrived here last week [illegible] with a full cargo of Nicaragua wood, [illegible] the railroad, thence [illegible] This is the first time a [illegible] shipped [illegible] this route.

Tomas Herrera, [illegible] has been condemned to six years [illegible] in the Panama chain-gang, for having, in 1856, been concerned in the robbery of $2,000 at Hunter's Hotel in Aspinwall, from Daniel Callaghan, a Californian. Tom, harnessed [illegible] may be seen daily cracking stone in front of the church of La Merced. He was a gambler by profession, and has been accused of several robberies, but has hitherto escaped punishment, although he has exercised these callings on the Pacific coast for the past ten years. Horatio Lyons, a negro printer, from Jamaica, has also been sentenced to the chain-gang for ten years, for being concerned in the riot at Aspinwall three months since, in which a printing-press was seized and thrown into the bay. Lyons occasionally issued a little blackguard sheet from his press, through which one or two well-known individuals in Aspinwall, claiming respectability, were in the habit of insulting the more honest and worthy portion of the community.

The U. S. frigate *Saranac*, Capt. Kelly, is in the port of Panama. Lieut. Boyle has taken command of the storeship *Warren*, in this port. At Aspinwall we have the *St. Louis*, *Preble* and *Relief*. The *Jamestown* is at Carthagena. The *Roanoke* sailed to-day for San Juan.

Gen. Scott and suite arrived at Panama, all in good health, on the 4th. F. W. R.

Later from Carthagena.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS—STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED IN BOLIVAR.

From our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1859.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Louis* brings a report of a fight between the Government troops, at or near Maripos, and the troops of the Revolutionary Government. A lot of men went up the Magdalena in bongos, and were joined on their landing by other men, when they attacked or were attacked by the force of Gen. Posada, and the latter was completely defeated—losing 60 men in killed and wounded and 200 prisoners. It is also said the General Government has declared Carthagena, and indeed the whole State of Bolivar, to be in a state of siege. F. W. R.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

IMPORTANT FROM PERU AND CHILE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Friday, Sept. 30, 1859.

The British steamer *Bolivia* arrived at Panama on the 21st September, with dates from Valparaiso to the 1st, and Callao and Lima to the 13th September. She did not touch at Guayaquil. The *Bolivia* brought $565,000 for England.

PERU.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ECUADOR.—BLOCKADE OF GUAYAQUIL RAISED.—DISTURBANCES ON BOARD AMERICAN VESSELS AT THE CHINCHAS.

President Castilla is preparing a costly expedition against Ecuador, and it is said he would sail, taking command of his troops in person, in a few days. But this expedition has been so long threatened, that many begin to doubt if it will go at all. I have a private letter from a very well-informed source which says:

"The question with Ecuador advances slowly. The armistice between the Peruvian commander and the authorities of Guayaquil has been approved by this Government; but we are ignorant of what has since occurred in Ecuador. Castilla is preparing an expedition as if he was about to enter upon the conquest of Russia; but I do not believe it will move, because it is generally believed Ecuador has submitted or will submit to the *ultimatum* of Peru."

The arrangement by which the blockade of Guayaquil was raised appears to have been this: The prohibition against the introduction of water and provisions into Guayaquil reduced the inhabitants to such extremes, that Señor Quevedo, Minister from Spain, acting as a friend of both parties, proposed the following conditions, which were accepted. "Gen. Franco, in command of the Ecuadorian troops in Guayaquil, shall retire, with all his troops, to the town of Daule, giving his word of honor not to return an inch toward Guayaquil, even if the General Government at Quito shall refuse to approve of this Convention. The three battalions composed of artisans, shall be excepted, but their arms shall be deposited on board the Spanish ship *Adela*. One hundred and fifty men shall remain in Guayaquil, composed of civilians, to guard the prisons, hospitals, &c., until the Provisional Government of the city shall make other arrangements. The present Civil Government, as also all its employes, shall evacuate the city, retiring to the Pueblo of Daule, leaving Guayaquil in complete and absolute liberty to constitute a Provincial Provisional Government."

This agreement was entered into on the 21st August, to last fifteen days, and has been approved and the time extended by Castilla. Urbina, Ecuadorian Secretary of War, and President Robles have not, as far as is yet known, approved this step of Gen. Franco, but they have not formally refused their consent to it.

Rubio, the legitimate Governor of the Province of Guayaquil, had resigned, and the Provisional Governor had been installed. All other ports of the Republic remain blockaded. Several large vessels were loading and unloading cargoes, and several lots of goods have been shipped to Guayaquil from Panama. Of course this step of the Province of Guayaquil is revolutionary, but as it is supported by the two or three thousand men of the army in the precinct, it would seem to make a diversion in favor of Castilla and against Ecuador, which it will be hard for the latter to overcome, even without a Peruvian force on the soil.

Dr. Miguel Carpio has been appointed Minister of Foreign Relations, *vice* Don Fabio Melgar.

Disturbances had occurred on several American vessels at the Chinchas. The ship *Scotland* arrived at Callao from these islands on Sept. 4, with the news that the *Rising Sun* had placed her first and second officers on board the Peruvian steamer *General Lerzundi*, gravely wounded by one of the men or laborers on board, in an altercation that took place. The second officer is since dead, and the first officer is in a critical condition. The names of the officers are not given. A correspondent of the Panama *Star* says the *Queen of the Seas* had a row on board, when twelve men were cut with knives, but none of them fatally. He also says the ship *John Sidney* (probably *John Seyd*) which was bored at night, and four feet of water found in her hold the next morning, "met with trouble at the islands, and one of her crew was, by accident, (?) shot dead on the quarter-deck."

In the month of August, 22 vessels sailed from Callao, with 19,670 tons guano, viz., 11 vessels for England and the Continent, with 7,335 tons; two for France, with 845 tons; eight for the United States, with 10,678 tons; and one for the Mauritius, with 811 tons. The American vessels were the *James Hovey, Youssan, Euterpe, Edward Stanley, Norseman, Herald of the Morning, Alleghanian, John Seyd, Adelaide, Carrier Dove, Scotland* and *Neptune's Favorite*. Vessels are now loading at $15 to the United States, with prospects of a rise; to England, £3.

The Government of Peru, having ordered an examination of the coal-beds, said to have been discovered at Paita, the Commission commenced its labors, and the *Gaceta del Sur*, printed at a neighboring port, says the coal promises to be of good quality and abundant.

BOLIVIA.

The last date from the Capital is Sept. 5. The country is quiet. A new dollar coin has been emitted from the mint. It is apparently worth about 80 cents. The Bolivian Government has agreed to pay the British Steam Mail Company $4,000 per year to land and take mails at Cobija.

CHILE.

MILITARY REVOLTS—INDEMNITY TO FOREIGNERS FOR LOSSES DURING THE REVOLUTION—AMERICAN CLAIMS—MARKETS, ETC.

On the night of the 19th August a revolt at the artillery station of Santiago occurred. It was headed by a sergeant, who secured the officer on guard, provided some prisoners with arms, and at their head went to the quarters of the troops to induce them to join the revolt. The officer of the guard, in the meantime having liberated himself, at the head of his men met the mutineers, and a discharge of muskets left the sergeant dead and obliged his followers to fly. Of the revolted prisoners nine escaped, and two of the soldiers were condemned by a court-martial and shot next morning.

An unsuccessful assault, with the intention to take possession, had been made upon the wagons of the Copiapo Railroad—a revolt at Constitution, and an insurrection of prisoners in one of the Southern provinces, evidence that a good deal of discontent still prevails in Chile. President Montt, taking advantage of these occurrences, has asked and succeeded in obtaining from Congress an extension of extraordinary powers for one year more—to the 1st November, 1860.

Congress proposes to establish two new provinces—one in the wild Indian province of Arauco, to attract immigration to subdue the Indians, and one by dividing Coquimbo, to be called Ovalle.

Charles G. Greene, Esq., has been appointed United States Vice-Consul at Coquimbo.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his report, says:

"The representatives of Austria, Sardinia, Spain, United States, France, and England, have presented several claims in favor of citizens of their respective countries, who demand indemnification for the losses sustained in consequence of the disorder committed by the Government troops during the late revolution. Government has commissioned one of the judges of the Supreme Court to investigate the proofs on which these claims rest; and, this having been done already, Government prepares to solve this delicate point with due consideration.

The necessity of regularizing the action of the consular body, so as to render effective the protection of our countrymen abroad, and fix the duties which Consuls are entitled to, is every day more evident. Some projects of law have been approved by the Senate, but are still pending in the Chamber of Deputies, and the Minister urgently recommends their dispatch.

Besides the settlement of the claims of the brig *Macedonian* and the whaler *Franklin*, several other important questions have been debated between Government and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

One of them arises from the protection afforded by the American Consul in Valparaiso to several political offenders, and the subsequent events which terminated in the delivery of the prisoners and the annulment of the Consul's patent.

The facts having been submitted to the consideration of the American Minister, the replacement of the American Consul in his post is no longer insisted on, and the demand is limited to satisfaction for the outrages committed against him and his family through the mistake undergone by the officer who entered the Consul's house on the 3d of March.

Another of the questions debated between Government and the United States Legation is that of the American brig *Townsend Jones*. This vessel anchored in Valparaiso in April of 1858, bringing on board a cargo of arms and warlike stores. The political agitation which at that time began to stir up the country led to the authorities exercising a certain degree of vigilance upon this vessel, as it was very likely that the agitators would try to avail themselves of the articles she had on board in order to promote their revolutionary ends.

The authorities received several warnings on this head, and were therefore obliged to take measures to guard against any such attempts.

These events were very much disfigured on being transmitted to the American Minister, who has demanded ample indemnification for the captain. Government has limited itself to the rectification of the facts.

In the first case, justice is undeniably on Government's side, and the most respectable portion of the American citizens resident in Valparaiso publicly disapproved the Consul's conduct, declaring that he had exceeded his attributions, since, according to international law, a simple consular agent does not enjoy any such immunities.

Besides which, Government, in its conduct, has only followed the doctrines observed by the United States, and sanctioned by them in different treaties with other Powers, as may be seen in the treaty with Great Britain in 1794 (Art. XIII.) and in that of 1815 (Art. IV.;) with Sweden in 1806 (Art. V.) and in 1827 (Art. XIII.;) also with Greece in 1837 (Art. XII.)

In the second case, all measures were carefully calculated so as not to occasion any loss or damage to the cargo, or in any way offend the American nation.

There is, therefore, every reason to expect that both questions will be satisfactorily settled.

The *Townsend Jones* was partly loaded with old George Law muskets, said to be the property of Mr. Law, and for the loss of which, together with the other material, $200,000 is claimed.

Business the preceding fortnight had been dull. English and American grey shirtings were in great demand, none in the market. Fine white shirtings and fine prints in demand. Flour sells at $4 06@$4 25, six months. Barley $2 62 for foreign, cash. Bar Copper, $18. Bar Silver, $10 50@$10 56 per marc. Lots coal, $6 50 cash, alongside vessel. In freights the American ship *Queen of the Seas* has been taken at £3 for guano from the Chinchas to Liverpool. If to the continent £3 5s. Nitrate from Iquique and Callao to Liverpool £3 2s. 6d. Flour to Melbourne £3. Exchange on London, 60 days', 45@45¼. On United States 8 per cent. premium.

LAW REPORTS.

Indecent Photographs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, OCT. 12—BEFORE JUDGE BETTS.

The United States vs. One case containing photographs.—The jury in this case, having been directed to bring in a sealed verdict, were called at the opening of Court. Only eleven jurors were present, but the parties expressed their willingness to take the verdict of the eleven, when it appeared that the absent juror had taken the verdict with him. When he came in the verdict was taken, which was for the United States condemning the goods. Appended to their verdict was a recommendation that the claimant be remunerated by the Government for the loss which he may sustain by the verdict, of which, Judge Betts told them, information would be given to the Government.

ADMIRALTY CALENDAR.

Judge Betts announced to the Bar that Judge Ingersoll would take up the Jury Calendar, and the Admiralty Calendar would be called before himself to-morrow morning.

Injunction Suit Against Imitators—Law of Trademarks.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Udolpho Wolfe vs. Emile Goulard—Some time ago the plaintiff in this action, who is proprietor of the well-known "Schiedam Schnapps," obtained an injunction against the defendant, restraining him from preparing or selling any imitation of the above named article as sold by the plaintiff. The plaintiff claimed the title "Schiedam Schnapps" as his trade-mark, and charged defendant with selling an inferior article to that put up by the plaintiff, under the same title.

The defendant has lately moved to dissolve this injunction; and this motion came on for hearing in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Justice Ingraham. The complaint and answer and corroborative affidavits were read on both sides. On the part of the plaintiff, it was alleged that the quality of gin put up by him under the name of Schiedam Schnapps was superior to any other; that he had originated that name, as descriptive of the article manufactured by him, and had employed it as his trademark; that he had also designed bottles of a peculiar shape for bottling the Schnapps; that defendant was engaged in selling an inferior article, under an imitation of plaintiff's trade-mark, bottles, &c.

On the part of defendant it was alleged that the defendant had purchased the right to make and sell Voldner's Schiedam Schnapps, from the original proprietor of that article; that Voldner's Schnapps was a superior article to Wolfe's, and was established before his; that the word Schnapps, in the Netherlandish language, meant, gin, and the various kinds of gin manufactured at Schiedam were known as Schnapps throughout Holland; that the boxes and brands used by defendant in selling his Schnapps were different from those of plaintiff, and defendant had made no attempt to imitate the plaintiff's article. These facts were controverted by plaintiff. In respect to the word Schnapps, he introduced a number of affidavits denying that that word was a Netherlandish word or that it was ever used to designate any article of gin, until it was introduced for that purpose by the plaintiff.

G. Dean, for the defendant, opened the argument of the motion to dissolve the injunction. After criticising the language employed in the injunction order, as too indefinite and uncertain to answer the requirements of the law in that regard, he proceeded to discuss the merits of the controversy. "Schiedam Schnapps," he contended, was not a trade-mark, but the designation of a well-known article of commerce. This being so, the Court had no power to restrain the sale. He reviewed the evidence at length, to show that it was fully proved that the phrase "Schiedam Schnapps" was used to designate an article of alcoholic or spirituous liquor imported from Schiedam long before the plaintiff attempted to appropriate the name. He might as well have attempted to appropriate as a trade-mark such names as "Cognac Brandy," "London Porter," "Genesee Flour," "Cincinnati Pork," "East River Oysters" and the like. No case had ever before occurred in which a man had had the audacity to claim as his trade-mark the name of the place where the article was manufactured.

Mr. O'Conor followed Judge Dean in an argument contending that it made no difference what name a person adopted for his use in trade, if it was so long used by him as to make it generally known as a name designating some particular fabric, beverage, and made or compounded by him, it becomes his property, and he could obtain an injunction to protect himself against infringement by others. It was of no importance what beverage should be taken, it might be a particular kind of gin, it might be a "cocktail," a "cobbler," a "smash," or any other drink known to liquor venders. If a man should go to Russia or any other foreign country, and put forth a peculiarly made drink, which he might designate as the "Superfine American Cocktail," he would be protected there *in its traffic if their laws were like our own. He did* not claim that the name Schiedam was essential *in maintaining the injunction. It was only used to show* where the particular article of Schnapps, sold by the plaintiff, were manufactured. Counsel cared not if his client had taken the name, "Wolfe's Excellent or Superfine Gin," instead of the term "Schnapps," *his brand would be protected.*

Mr. O'Conor professed profound ignorance of the terms "*cocktail*" and "*smash*," although he confessed to some knowledge of the name and nature of a "cobbler." He had frequently indulged in that beverage. But if counsel on the other side would use such vulgar terms, he would insist that a "New-York cocktail," a "London punch," or a "Vienna smash," would have done just as well as the name of "schnapps" for Mr. Wolfe, had he chosen either of them instead; and he would have been protected in their use, if he introduced the term and perpetuated it to its use to such an extent as to give it as great celebrity.

Mr. Dean will reply to-day.

Action for Trespass—Landlord's Right to Repair Leased Premises.

This was an action by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover damages for trespass alleged to have been committed, by reason of which the plaintiff's business was greatly injured. The case was tried in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice Roosevelt.

It appeared from the papers and proceedings that premises No. 305 Pearl-street, were rented of the defendant by the plaintiff in March, 1855, for laundry purposes.

The lease of the premises was made for five years, but the plaintiff alleged that, in June, 1857, the defendant again took possession of the premises, and compelled him (the plaintiff) to remove. In consequence of this his business was broken up, and he lost largely. The defendant denied all the allegations of the complaint. From the evidence it appeared that the defendant commenced some excavations and repairs about and on the premises; and that these repairs so interrupted the plaintiff's business that he left. His testimony showed that the repairing was done so slowly, and in such a manner, that he could not remain in business. The evidence on the other side went to show that the work was done as speedily as possible. The jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict. R. W. Harington for plaintiff; [illegible] Hudson for defendant.

Settlement of Partnership Liabilities.

John L. Peake vs. Charles McCarthy.—This was an action in which [illegible] partnership controversy, which now came on for trial in the Superior Court at Special Term before Justice Robertson.

The parties had been partners in the iron foundry business. On the 14th September, Peake commenced this action, claiming in his complaint that McCarthy had violated certain provisions in the articles of copartnership, and that he had acquired the right in consequence of such violation to dissolve the partnership and to have exclusive control of its assets for the purpose of winding up its affairs. He alleged that he had by notice dissolved the partnership, and asked that McCarthy should be restrained by injunction from interfering with the business of the firm. A temporary injunction was granted accordingly.

On the 15th of September McCarthy commenced a suit in the Supreme Court, and obtained from Judge Davies on an *ex parte* application, an order appointing a Receiver, and enjoining Peake from interfering with the business. Peake immediately moved to vacate this order in the Supreme Court. On the argument of the motion, (which was noticed in the Times of Sept. 17,) it was a disputed point whether McCarthy, when applying to the Supreme Court, was aware of an order having been made in the Superior Court.

Judge Ingraham, who heard the motion to vacate the proceedings in the Supreme Court, granted it principally on the ground that this Court had obtained prior jurisdiction, but intimating a doubt as to the regularity of the appointment of a Receiver on an *ex parte* application. His opinion was reported in the Times of Oct. 1. McCarthy then moved in the Superior Court for the appointment of a Receiver, and to dissolve the injunction as against him; both motions were heard together.

The Court now delivered the following opinion:

Robertson, C. J.—Both parties seek a dissolution of the partnership, and agree in the position that the effects of the firm will not pay its debts unless there be good management in closing its affairs, and perhaps not even then.

There is such a conflict in the affidavits of the parties in respect to almost every matter averred by them, that it is impossible to reach a satisfactory conclusion as to the truth of the matters in respect to which they differ, through the means presented by the papers before me.

If all the allegations made against the plaintiff as to a misappropriation of portions of the funds received for the firm's use had been fully answered, I should feel at liberty to do in this case as was done in Blakeney vs. Dufour, (15 N. Y., Z. & G., 76 and 78, note 1,) or appoint the plaintiff a Receiver without salary, on his giving proper security. Presumptively it would be for the interest of the parties to have the affairs of the firm closed by a Receiver who is familiar with them and is conversant with the business of the firm, and personally competent to transact it. Such a Receiver would close it to most advantage, and being closed by a Receiver neither party can gain preferences, nor create embarrassments by attempting to do so, and the good will of the business may be made to produce something for creditors and the parties.

But the allegations in relation to the misappropriation of the moneys received are not answered by the plaintiff, the only course likely to protect best the interests of the parties and of creditors is to refer it to a Referee to appoint a Receiver and determine the proper amount of security to be taken, and to approve of sureties who may be offered, and shall be proved to his satisfaction to be sufficient. The parties must appear before the Referee on two days' notice of the time and place of the hearing, to be fixed by him, and thenceforth from time to time, as he shall appoint, until matter of such reference be concluded. The injunctions now issued are to be continued in force, except that work heretofore contracted to be furnished by the firm, when in a condition to be delivered, so as to satisfy such contracts, may be delivered by the plaintiff, and he may receive the price agreed to be paid therefor, and may pay out of the same the amount justly due for rent of the premises occupied by the firm, and upon the chattel mortgage mentioned in the pleadings and upon judgments against the firm, on which executions have been issued and levied on the firm's property.

In all other respects they are to be continued in force until the further order of the Court. William H. Ellis, Esq., is appointed a Referee, and the plaintiff is at liberty to propose himself to act as a Receiver, without salary. An order will be drawn in conformity with these views.

The order of reference further directs the Referee to inquire into and report what business, if any, the Receiver should be permitted to prosecute or finish, and the Referee's reason therefor; and the Referee is to be at liberty to report separately in respect to the appointment of a Receiver, and in respect to the business of the firm which the Receiver should be permitted to prosecute or finish.

Order entered accordingly.

S. J. Glossey for plaintiff; B. Cozzens for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

CURIOUS LIBEL CASE, AND BAIL FORFEITED—HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

A few weeks since one Samuel Hankinson, *alias* Dr. Bland, having a cause of quarrel with a druggist, doing business at the corner of Thirteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, published a set of doggerel verses, designed and calculated to injure the said druggist, professionally and personally. The verses were entitled "Misther Giles; a poem by Somebody; dedicated to the New-York Apothecary, corner of Thirteenth-street and Sixth-avenue." Hankinson, *alias* Bland, was detected in thrusting the said verses, which were printed in the style of the two-penny songs exposed for sale on the Park railings, beneath the doors of respectable house-holders in the neighborhood. Mr. Giles felt himself insulted by Hankinson's conduct, and had him indicted for libel. He was bailed in the sum of $500, by Mr. Sperry, of Sixth-avenue, but, on being called for trial, was not on hand. His bail was consequently forfeited, but if he is taken by the officers in search of him, the Recorder will not admit him to bail.

John Stewart and August Bellon were tried and convicted of grand larceny. They stole a case of dry goods from the store of Mr. Whiting, No. 44 Cortlandt-street, on the 4th inst. The Recorder sentenced them to two years and six months in the State Prison.

Thomas Carrigan pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

John Glynn and Patrick Devine pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were remanded for sentence.

Charles Willis was tried for an attempt to pass a counterfeit $10 bill on the Narragansett Bank, and was acquitted from want of evidence, of "guilty knowledge." This was one of the numerous cases in which the Grand Jury should not have found a bill.

Stephen Leary and Edward Sweeney were tried on a most daring highway robbery in Cherry-street, about noon of Sept. 17. An old United States soldier, named Edward McDonald had drawn his pension that day, and had exhibited his money in a drinking house, whence he was followed by four young men. While entering an alley in Cherry-street, he was seized and held by three of them, while the fourth, whom he thoroughly identified as Edward Sweeney, took eighteen dollars and fifty cents, in silver, from his pockets. He was not able to identify Leary, who was therefore acquitted. Sweeney was convicted and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. The others were not arrested.

Mary Graham was placed on trial for grand larceny. She is alleged to have stolen twelve pieces of vesting from Francis Baldwin, No. 18 Bowery, on Sept. 8. The case was not concluded at the adjournment of the Court.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—BEFORE INGRAHAM, J.

Charles Bewyrger et al. vs. Wm. Gibson.—Motion granted, provided defendant applies for, within fourteen days, and obtains an order giving him leave to put in an answer. If such leave is not obtained, the motion is denied. If plaintiff objects to the delay, he can file security, with justification, in which case the stay of proceedings is vacated.

Charles Theving and others vs. Franklin Theving and others.—Motion for purchaser to complete his purchase granted.

Thomas R. Howley, &c., vs. Edward T. Hoyt.—Motion to change place of trial granted. Costs to abide event.

Mary Antoinette Culbert vs. Thomas Culbert.—Report of referee confirmed, and judgment ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—BEFORE PIERREPONT, J.

Joseph Loguis vs. James N. Richards.—Case settled.

Court Calendar—Tuesday, Oct. 13.

U. S. District Court.—Nos. 10, 11, 29, 42, 33, [illegible]

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 54, 55, 56, 57, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 105, 64, 90, 75, 34.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Part I.—Nos. 2099, 2107, 2173, 2135, 1413, 1267, 2157, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2207, 2209, 2013, 1413, 2007, 2155, 2149, 2213, 2215, 2217. Part II.—Nos. 2280, 2300, 2290, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Nos. 290, 341, 347, 348, 365, 370, 371, 154, 136, 292, 331, 375, 470, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 398, 400, 402, 405, 406, 407.

Common Pleas.—Part I.—Nos. 1280, 1285, 818, 819, 890, 951, 1179, 1176, 1305, 1323, 1324, 1090, 1180, 1132, 1175. Part II.—Nos. 1061, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1210.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending Oct. 12, 1859, prepared for The New-York Times by Pearry & Johnson, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 221 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers realize who *ship their Produce to this market to be sold on commission.*

BUTTER.

Our market continues quiet, and prices generally unchanged, and this in the face of moderate receipts, and at a time when we usually have a healthy demand. The opinion has prevailed among dealers here, generally, and is shared in by ourselves, that the make of Butter, this season, was unusually large, estimated at from one-third to one-fifth larger than last season, and that in the absence of the usual California demand prices must range low. The under-estimate of the make last year, occasioned general and severe loss, and acting on the above effect and estimates, dealers buy only for immediate use, and sales on speculation are out of the question. We have received letters from various parts of the country, in regard to this, which we have every reason to [illegible] and these all indicate the make to be [illegible] the views entertained here, of a large crop [illegible]. We give below extracts from a letter of an intelligent [illegible] in St. Lawrence County, in the hope that it may stimulate further inquiry as to the actual truth of matters, and thereby impart some vitality to our market. Letters from Ohio and various parts of this State bring like advices.

St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1859.

Gentlemen: * * * * * I noticed some time since in the Times your estimate that the Butter crop would be one-fourth larger this year than last. This estimate will certainly not apply to Northern New-York. Our season here on the whole has been very unfavorable, as the early part was dry and feed short, and after our September rains commenced, we had a very severe frost, which injured feed very much, and with very little feed now on the ground, the balance of the Fall make must certainly be very light; and in Jefferson County the same state of affairs exists, and East of us there is no section where the yield is any better; in Vermont, generally, it is not as good. At this time nearly all the large dairies are sold, the Summer Butter all gone, and two-thirds the Fall Butter contracted for at 20c., and there is not in St. Lawrence County to-day half the Butter there was at this time last year, &c., &c., &c.

We quote:

Orange County, pails, ℔ lb.	—	@	25
Fine half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	21	@	22
Fair half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	16	@	19
Fine State, dairy, firkins, ℔ lb.	20	@	22
Fair State Dairy, firkins	16	@	18
Welsh, tubs, fine, ℔ lb.	19	@	21
Welsh tubs, fair	16	@	18
Western Reserve, choice, ℔ lb.	16	@	18
Ohio, fair to prime, ℔ lb.	12	@	16
Illinois and Wisconsin, ℔ lb.	13	@	17
Store-packed Butter, ℔ lb.	15	@	18

CHEESE.

The receipts for the week are about 20,000 boxes. Sales for export about 140,000 lbs. The market is active. An advance of fully 1c. has taken place, and prices have an upward tendency. We quote:

Fine State, ℔ lb.	10	@	10½
English Dairy, ℔ lb.	9	@	12
Pineapple, ℔ lb.	11	@	13
Ohio, fine, ℔ lb.	9	@	10

EGGS.

Receipts are fair, and find a ready sale. Some choice marks are selling at our outside figures, less off. We quote:

State and Ohio, ℔ doz	16½	@	18
Jersey and Philadelphia, ℔ doz	17	@	19

FRUITS.

Dried Apples are a little more active, with sales of State at 7c., and Southern at 6½c. The crop bids fair to be a large one, and any great increase in receipts must lower prices a little. Other Dried Fruits are wanted, and salable at our old figures. Green Apples are higher, particularly for choice varieties of Fall Fruit. Sales have been made of mixed lots at $1 75 @$2, while extra lots would bring $2@$2 50. Pears are scarce and high, and, if handsome and in good order, bring our highest quotations. Cranberries come to hand in small quantities; sales at $12. We quote:

Dried Apples, State, ℔ lb.	7	@	7½
Dried Apples, New Southern, ℔ lb.	6	@	6½
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	4	@	6
Dried Blackberries, ℔ lb.	7	@	8
Dried Cherries, ℔ lb.	20	@	22
Dried Plums, ℔ lb.	25	@	—
Dried Raspberries, ℔ lb.	16	@	18
Apples, ℔ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Apples, Fall Pippins, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Apples, Common, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Vergalieu, ℔ bbl	10 00	@	20 00
Pears, Sickle, ℔ bbl	10 00	@	20 00
Pears, Sheldon, ℔ bbl	7 00	@	17 00
Crab Apples, ℔ bbl, Yellow	8 00	@	10 00
Crab Apples, Red, ℔ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Quinces, ℔ bbl	4 00	@	—
Cranberries, ℔ bbl	10 00	@	12 00

NUTS.

Chestnuts are arriving more freely; selling at $5 to-day, will fall to $4 in a few days. Hickory Nuts are selling at $1 50. We quote:

Chestnuts, ℔ bushel	4 50	@	5 00
Hickory Nuts, ℔ bushel	1 50	@	—

HONEY.

Cap Clover, in Boxes, ℔ lb.	18	@	20
Buckwheat, ℔ lb.	14	@	16
Strained, ℔ lb.	8	@	10

BEANS.

Beans are very dull, and slow sale.

Small Pea, prime, ℔ bushel	$1 00	@	$1 10
Medium, ℔ bushel	75	@	90
Kidney, ℔ bushel	1 62½	@	1 75
Marrowfat, ℔ bushel	1 25	@	1 50
Red, ℔ bushel	1 75	@	2 00
China, ℔ bushel	1 62½	@	1 75

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry and Game are coming forward under the favorable weather, and prices are lower. We quote:

Turkeys, dressed, ℔ lb.	12	@	15
Fowls, dressed, ℔ lb.	10	@	12
Chickens, dressed, ℔ lb.	11	@	12
Ducks, dressed, ℔ lb.	12	@	14
Geese, ℔ lb.	9	@	12
Woodcock, ℔ pair	50	@	—
Snipe, ℔ dozen	50	@	1 50
Squabs, ℔ dozen	2 00	@	2 50
Wild Pigeons, ℔ dozen	62	@	75
Wild Pigeons, stall fed, ℔ dozen	1 00	@	1 75
Wild Duck, ℔ pair	50	@	—
LIVE POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	12	@	13
Fowls, ℔ pair	50	@	75
Chickens, ℔ pair	30	@	62
Ducks, ℔ pair	50	@	62
Tame Pigeons, each	—	@	12

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Sweet, Delaware, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Potatoes, Sweet, Virginia, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Whites, ℔ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Dykeman, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Mercers, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Peach Blows, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Junes, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Western Reds, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Jersey Whites, ℔ bbl	1 12½	@	1 37½
Pink Eyes, ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Onions, Red, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Onions, White, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Onions, yellow, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Tomatoes, ℔ basket	37½	@	44
Green Corn, ℔ 100	62	@	75
White Turnips, ℔ bbl	75	@	—
Beets, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 12½
Carrots, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 12½
Parsnips, ℔ bbl	1 12½	@	—
Cabbages, ℔ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Marrow Squash, ℔ bbl	50	@	75
Ruta-Baga Turnips, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	—
White Turnips, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	—
Red Peppers, ℔ 100	1 00	@	3 00
Bull Peppers, ℔ 100	50	@	62
Garlic, ℔ 100	5 00	@	6 00
Lima Beans, ℔ bushel	—	@	50
Tomatoes, ℔ basket	20	@	37
Egg plant, ℔ bbl	50	@	—
Cauliflower, ℔ 100	4 00	@	12 00

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 12 bbls. Ashes, 7,773 bbls. Flour, 7,420 bushels Wheat, 2,750 bushels Corn, 1,932 bushels Rye, 5,250 bushels Barley, 20,230 bushels Oats, 50 pkgs. Provisions.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 40 bbls. Pots, at $5 37½, and 25 bbls. Pearls at $5 37½ ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,[illegible] bbls., including 980 bbls. Pots, and 448 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Has been in very moderate request, since our last, yet prices have not varied much.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 400 bags Santos on private terms, and 60 bags Rio, at 11¼c.@12c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 600 bales, including Middling Upland, at 11¼c.@11½c.; Middling Gulf, at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ℔ lb.

DRY GOODS—The public sales of Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., to-day, were only moderately attended; the competition among buyers lacked spirit, *and the general result was unsatisfactory.*

FEATHERS—Live Geese, 45c.@50c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—No. 1 Canton are in demand, at $1 70, to arrive, and $1 80@$1 85, here, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day. The available supply of desirable lots has been quite moderate, and prices of such have partially advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. The demand has been mainly from the Eastern and local *trade. We have heard of sales of 13,150 bbls., in lots,* including superfine State at $4 60@$4 75, chiefly at $4 65@$4 70; extra State at $4 85@$5, mainly at $4 85@$4 90; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, at $4 70@$4 85; extra Wisconsin at $4 90@[illegible]; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 95@$5 35; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 40; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 50@$5 70, chiefly at $5 55@$5 65 ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Superfine State	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Wisconsin	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Inferior Extra Ohio	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

Southern Flour is in fair demand, at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $5 60@$5 70 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 320 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 30@$6 40 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is salable and firm, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day. The receipts have been quite limited, and desirable lots have been scarce. Holders have generally advanced their asking prices. Sales have been confined to 3,[illegible] bushels, including very good to choice white Indiana at $1 30@$1 35; amber Michigan at $1 28; very good to choice white Kentucky at $1 40@$1 45; inferior to [illegible] Corn has been in moderate demand, and prices

have been sustained. Sales have been made of [illegible] bushels at $1 for old and new mixed Western; and [illegible] for yellow Jersey and Northern, ℔ bushel. Rye is [illegible] sought after and is heavy, at [illegible] ℔ bushel; sales 1,200 bushels. Barley continues depressed, at 75c.@80c. ℔ bushel. Sales have been reported of 25,000 bushels fair Canada East and very good [illegible] within the range. Oats are in less demand, including Canada at 44½c.@45½c.; Western at [illegible], and State at 43½c.@44½c. ℔ bushel.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales in Boston 1,[illegible] bales, part at 11c.@11½c. ℔ yard.

HAY—Sales to-day [illegible] bales North River, at [illegible]@70c. for shipment, and 80c.@87½c. for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales have been confined to 1,[illegible] bales [illegible] in Boston, at [illegible] months.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand, including Prime Buenos Ayres, 23½c.; Orinoco, [illegible]; California, 22½c.@23c. ℔ lb., usual terms. Stock in first hands this morning 253,770, against [illegible] same time last year.

HOPS—Have been in fair request to-day, including New, at 12c.@18c.; crop of 1858, 6c.@11c.; crop of 1857, 5c.@7c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Sales to-day 120 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $22 50@$23 50 ℔ ton, usual terms. Other kinds have been partially neglected.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 [illegible] ℔ thousand, cash and time.

MOLASSES—Has been in better request to-day, and sales have been reported of 100 bbls. very choice New-Orleans at 45c.; 750 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 25c.@27c.; 20 tcs. do. do. at 26c.; 20 bbls. do. do. at 30c.; and 100 hhds. clayed Cuba, at 24c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been in moderate request, including common, at $1 55@$1 60 ℔ 310 lbs., afloat and delivered. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. About 470 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been reported sold, chiefly at 47c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—The inquiry has been fair, to-day, for Whale, Linseed and Olive Oils, and very moderate for other descriptions. We quote: Crude Sperm, $1 [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm, $1 [illegible]; Bleached do. $1 [illegible]; Crude Whale 47c.@50c.; Refined Whale, [illegible]@60c.; Linseed Oil, 57c.@58c.; No. 1 Lard Oil, [illegible]@92c.; Red Oil, 50c.; Olive Oil, $1@$1 05 ℔ gallon, and $3 50@$4 10 ℔ basket; Palm Oil, 9c.; Tallow Oil, 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Oct. 10, sales were reported of 1,115 bbls. Crude Sperm, chiefly at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. Crude Whale at 45c.@46c. ℔ gallon. In Nantucket, 120 bbls. Crude Sperm, deliverable in New-Bedford, were sold at $1 35, ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbl. Sperm.	Bbl. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 10, '59	81,727	166,123	1,[illegible]
Same time last year	66,547	176,913	1,[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $15 45@$15 50 for Mess; $10 62½ for uninspected do.; and $10 87@$11 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are scarce and in demand, including Hams at 9½c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℔ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard continues in good request; sales to-day, 350 tcs. and bbls., fair to choice, at 11½c.@[illegible] ℔ lb. Beef is inquired for; sales 370 bbls., in lots, at $6 50@$8 50 for repacked Western Mess; $9@$10 25 for fair to choice extra do.; $5@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4 25@$4 50 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $15@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in request at 15c.@21c. for State; 12c.@18c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at from 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 300 tcs. at $3 12½@$4 12½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is in demand at uniform rates.

SALTPETRE—Sales in Boston, 225 bags, at 7½c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover is in demand, partly for shipment, at 8c.@8½c. for old, and 8½c.@8¾c. for new, ℔ lb. Holders, however, generally ask higher rates. No important sales have been reported. Flax Seed has been lightly dealt in, at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ 56 lbs. Timothy Seed has been sparingly offered and purchased, including strictly prime new, at $2 37½ ℔ bushel. Last sale of Linseed, in Boston, was made at $1 [illegible] bushel.

SPICES—Sales 2,000 mats Cassia, at 19c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand, to-day, and sales have been reported of 570 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at 6c.@6¾c., with 122 boxes Havana, at 6½c.@[illegible] 6¾c., mainly at 6½c., ℔ lb.

TEAS—The public sale, to-day, resulted in the disposal of the bulk of the lots offered, at rather easier prices for the greens, which were not of desirable quality, and very full prices for the blacks. Gunpowder, 33c.@60c.; Imperial, 22c.@40½c.; Hyson, 32½c.@58c.; Young Hyson, 25c.@47c.; Hyson Twankay, 26c.@28½c.; Hyson Skin, 27½c.; Twankay, 28c.@32½c.; Oolong, 27½c.@46c.; Souchong, 28c.@[illegible] ℔ lb.

TIN—Has been in good request, including Straits, at 32c.@32½c., and Banca at 32½c.@32¾c. per lb.

WHALEBONE—Has been moderately inquired for, at steady prices.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls., at 28c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 100 bales Cotton, at ⅛d. per lb.; 50 tierces Beef, on private terms; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 25s. 6d.; and 1500 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. For other ports, no important engagements, to-day. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been a Port. Brig, 250 tons, hence to [illegible], Eng., at $1200; a Schr. from a Southern port to [illegible] Windward Island, Lumber, $10 50; one, 150 tons, to Aux Cayes and back, $1,275; one from St. Johns River, Flor., to Trinidad, P. S., Lumber, $12; a Barque, 230 tons, to Matanzas, $1,500; a Brig, 190 tons, to Matanzas and back, $1,550; a Schr., 1,300 bbls., same voyage, $800; a Br. Brig to St. Johns, N. F., 45 and 50c. ℔ bbl.

A slave boy in New-Orleans named Isham recently committed suicide by taking an overdose of laudanum. The supposed cause was disappointed love. He belonged to a gentleman in Memphis who had insured him for $1,000.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY—PUBLIC MEETING.—In conformity with a resolution of the Board of Officers of the New-England Society in New-York, a public meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at the rooms of the Historical Society, to receive a statement from the Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, of London, relative to the Memorial Church, and a brief historical address on the first settlement in Maine and that of Plymouth. W. M. Evarts, Esq., W. C. Noyes, Esq., the Rev. Dr. W. Adams, the Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith, and the Rev. Dr. Storrs are expected to take part in the proceedings. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

THE IRISH DEPUTATION WILL ADDRESS the citizens of Paterson, N. J., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in the First Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. Mr. Rohrelowne's,) on the *Great Revival in Ireland*. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission of the Deputation.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 12, 1859.—The fourth general meeting will be held at the Club House, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13. The business meeting of yacht owners at 3½ o'clock. Dinner at 4½. Dinner tickets at No. 5 Pine-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 A. M. H. MORTON, Secretary.

THE IRISH DEPUTATION WILL ADDRESS the citizens of Yonkers on Friday evening next, in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Seward,) on the "Great Revival in Ireland." A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission of the Deputation.

E. P. V.—THE MEMBERS OF THE SIGMA PHI Society, both graduate and undergraduate, are requested to meet at Clinton Hall, Room No. 7, third floor, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance. By order of Committee.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call by the Republican Central Committee, the above Association will meet at the 5th Ward Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, to elect delegates to the County Senatorial and Assembly Conventions; also five Delegates to select Inspectors and Canvassers, to be elected at the next election. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—This Association will meet hereafter EVERY MONDAY EVENING, until after the election. All Republicans in the Ward are invited to attend.

THEODORE A. WARD, President.

John Costrell, T. P. Olmstead, } Secretaries.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Central Committee, a special meeting of this Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at Farrington's Hall, corner of 126th-st. and 3d-av., to elect delegates to the County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

JACOB FISHER, President.

W. H. Pagor, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—PURSUANT TO A call of the Republican Central Committee, the 14th Ward Republican Association will meet at Central Hall, Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, to elect delegates to the County Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The poll will be opened from 7½ until 9 o'clock P. M. SPENCER S. BENEDICT, President.

Sidney Smith, Daniel Burrows, } Secretaries.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to call of Republican Central Committee the Third Ward Republican Association will meet at the Franklin House, on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. ROBERT B. GOULD, President.

Emmons Clark, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 7½ o'clock. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. Dated Oct. 12, 1859.

J. BANCROFT STEVENS, President.

Charles H. Hall, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 61 Beekman-st.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, TO GO OUT by the day or week, [illegible] understands all kinds of family sewing, dresses, [illegible]; good reference from her last place; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth, or to take care of grown children; would do chamberwork and plain sewing, or fine washing, or waiting; has the best of reference from her last place. Apply at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, [illegible]

WANTED—FOR A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation; is thoroughly experienced in all kinds of cooking, [illegible] and a very good meat and pastry cook; [illegible] assist in washing and ironing if required; is a most [illegible] woman, of good moral character, reliable, faithful, and has excellent testimonials. Inquire at No. [illegible] Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A Protestant woman, with the best of City reference as to character, capacity and capability; also, a young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or assistant nurse and seamstress. Call at No. [illegible] University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of the nursery; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses, and plain sewing generally; good City reference. Call at No. 161 [illegible]-st., corner of [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook; is perfectly acquainted in all its branches; has lived in the most respectable families in this city for the last sixteen years; best of City references given. Apply during this week at No. [illegible] Amity-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family to do up-stairs work; wait on a lady or grown up children; is an excellent seamstress; can give satisfactory recommendations. Call at No. [illegible] St. Luke's-place, where she has lived during the last three years.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation, in a small private family, as good cook and assist in washing and ironing, or as laundress. Good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 461 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a respectable American widow lady, without incumbrance, who has had great experience, and can give the most satisfactory reference, both country and city. Prefers a situation in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at No. 15 Lispenard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is competent; none but private families need apply; is a Protestant, and no Catholics need apply. Good City reference. Call at No. 145 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and good plain sewer. The best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived five years and four months. Call at No. [illegible] West 20th-st., near the 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do housework in a private family; the best of reference can be given from her last place; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 164 West 16th-st., in the rear, between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washing; the other, as chambermaid and waitress; [illegible] good City references; would prefer situations together. Apply at No. 166, 7th av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as ladies' maid; understands hair dressing, has a good idea of dressmaking and of children's clothes; has good references. Can be seen, for two days if not engaged, at No. 93 9th-av., 2d floor, front room, entrance in 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Call at No. 263 4th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has been for nine years in one family; no objection to leave the City; Washington preferred. Apply at No. 88 [illegible]-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman who fully understands her business; is willing to assist in the washing; lived three years in her present place; best City reference. Apply at No. 3 [illegible]-st., her present employer's, near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing, or assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 116 East [illegible]-st., second floor, for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse, chambermaid, and waitress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Call at No. 223 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do light chamberwork; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 Sullivan-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; or would assist in chamberwork. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 281 6th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook; would assist with washing and ironing; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 181 10th-st., between University-place and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERMAN Protestant girl, a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can do chamberwork and waiting, or general housework. Has the best of reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as laundress, or assist in chamberwork in a private family; is quite willing and obliging; has reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 23 Perry-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO WOMEN; one, a Protestant, as good cook; has good reference. The other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has City reference. Both are willing to go in the country. Apply at No. 74 University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook. No objection to assist in the washing, or would do all the washing of a small family. Understands baking in all its branches. Can be seen till engaged at No. [illegible] 1st-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS, A situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 14th-st., until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as children's maid and good plain sewer and embroiderer; is but six months in this country. Call at No. 250 West 16th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to travel with a family as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; best of reference. Call at No. 200 [illegible]-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as lady's maid or seamstress; understands hairdressing; has no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 18th-st., near 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 245 East 24th-st., near 2d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to take care of one or two children, and do plain sewing. Best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation in a gentleman's family as cook. She understands her business thoroughly, and has the best testimonials. Apply at No. 19 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork; no objection to assist in the washing. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 73 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook; is a good washer and ironer; would prefer a laundress's place. Good reference if required. Apply at No. 125 East 13th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and waiting, or waitress only. Has good City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has had several years' experience in the care of young children. Call at No. 130 [illegible]-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as ladies' maid; understands hairdressing. Apply at her present employer's, No 136 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Good City reference. Call at No. 232 19th-st., near 1st-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's washing, or gentleman's washing. Call at No. 113 West 27th-st., second floor, Room No. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook and assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 142 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, A FEW respectable private families to work in by the day or week. Call at No. 9 King-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress. Apply at No. 60 West 13th-st.

A YOUNG LADY, OF THE HIGHEST respectability, desires a situation as companion to a lady, or governess for children; or would accept a situation as housekeeper; south or west preferred; salary no object; references exchanged. Address MISS KATE LEE, Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW OF GOOD EDUCATION desires the above position. A widower with children who requires the services of a conscientious lady, [illegible] an interview. Address Mrs. E. DE[illegible], Brooklyn Post-office, Long Island.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the late Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. [illegible] Bible House, 4th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, American French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH Protestant cook, clean and tidy in her person and kitchen, a situation; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, poultry, pastry, cake, jellies, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; is good natured and of obliging disposition; is well recommended. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands the French and American styles of cookery; also, boning and larding, and all made side dishes; also, creams, jellies, oranges, ices and charlots. Best of City reference. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 389 6th-av., in the store near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework; will be found fully competent for the duties; not afraid of work, and an obliging, economical servant; washes and irons excellently, and is a good cook. Best references obtained. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND efficient woman, a situation, in City or country, as cook; knows her duties in every particular; can do all kinds of cooking, meat and pastry, after the English and American style; has had many years experience with some of the highest families, as her testimonials will prove. Apply at No. 376 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS WISH to obtain situations, one as chambermaid or nurse; can take the entire charge of children; the other as seamstress; understands all kind of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 165 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED child-nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; or as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; can do up muslins neatly; would prefer traveling with a family. Excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation in City or country, as cook and assist in washing; knows her duties well; also, a nice tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; can embroider neatly; they are well recommended. Apply at No. 376 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY and well-recommended young woman as downstairs servant or general housework; is a first-rate laundress and a good cook and baker; would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; would like to do chamberwork and take care of children; has done the latter for five years in one place; would have no objection to travel; has the very best of City reference. Call or address at No. 97 12th-st., west of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE IN the City, by a respectable healthy young woman, with a baby five weeks old; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; best of City reference, if required. Can be seen, for two days, from 9 to 5 o'clock, at No. 293 7th-av., corner 29th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WANTS SITUATIONS; one is a capable cook, if required; would assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; the other to take care of children, and do light chamberwork and nursing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 371 1st-av., entrance, 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook and baker; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; best of City reference given; Call at No. 178 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands cooking in all its branches; meats, soups, game, jellies, blanc mange, and all kinds of desserts. The best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as nurse and plain sewer; is highly recommended; can speak the Spanish language; no objection to go with a lady or family to Cuba, or any place in the States. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as waitress; understands her business; has lived in the largest families in the City; can give the best of City reference, if required. Call at No. 5 Union-court, University-place. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook, and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 326 8th-av., corner of 27th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches, meat, game, soups, and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen at No. 395 6th av., near 21st-st.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT FEmale wishes to get a situation as seamstress, and would take charge of one child; is a good plain sewer. Good reference given if required. Apply at No. 131 7th-st., room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or the former and waiting; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 184 East 14th-st., front room, near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED girl to take care of a young child; she is accustomed to the care of young children, and willing to sew and make herself useful in any way. Can be seen at No. 142 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AN EXPERIENCED cook, thoroughly understands her business a situation; no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; is a good bread baker; also, soups, meats, game, poultry, jellies, and all kinds of desserts. Apply, for two days, at No. 109 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a private family, has no objection to assist in washing. Good City reference can be given. Call at No. 1 Union-Court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, No. 13 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 4 Horatio-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED young colored woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands pastry, bread, biscuit, meats and soups, &c., and is a splendid washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 510 Broadway, 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTHWOman a situation as housekeeper or cook in a gentleman's family; best of reference if required. Call or address J. S. KOONES, fancy store, No. 471 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL DESIRES A situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; would assist in chamberwork. Can be well recommended. Is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 276 6th-av. Wages $5 per month.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH nurse, 15 months in this country, a situation to take charge of one or two little girls from 2 to 7 years old, and make their clothes. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st., corner 6th-av., second floor. Good references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress and to assist with chamberwork. Reference given if required. Apply for two days, at No. 131 7th-st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS—one as cook, the other as chambermaid; both understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 425 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as housekeeper or cook in a private family. Good references given. Apply at No. 203 Greene-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation to do the housework in a small private family. Good reference can be given. Apply at No. 491 Canal-st., corner Hudson.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress in a private family. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 45th-st.

MADAME LOUIS, DE PARIS.—FINE FLUTing and Muslin Ironing; all laces done like new. Will take all kinds of washing at moderate prices. No. 26 Amity-st., corner of Greene, New-York.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER A PLACE WHERE there is much work to do; he has 10 years' reference or more in this City; he is also an experienced farmer, stock-raiser, and a dealer in all kinds of farm produce. Address Box No. 200 Times Office, or call on Mr. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, of the American Institute, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND steady Protestant young man to work in a store as porter and make himself generally useful; can write and cipher; wages not so much of an object as a steady situation; is determined to give satisfaction; has the very best of City reference. Address, for two days, J. R. D., Metropolitan Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITUation as coachman or groom in a private family; is a good and careful driver and fully understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, for three days, at No. 96 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD two years' experience in the jewelry and fancy goods business, desires a situation; he is able and willing to work, and can give excellent reference. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address B., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A COACHMAN; HE perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; can give good City references for the past twelve years, as to honesty and sobriety. Address R. H., No. 49 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man with a small family; has long experience in the country; can give satisfactory reference to late employers as to ability and honesty. Call on or address C. K., at A. Bridgman's, No. 878 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER OR ASsistant carver, waiter or bartender, or oysterman. Best of reference given. Apply to C. H. NELSON, Box No. 203 Times office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A SITUAtion as collector and general assistant in a wholesale house. Good reference. Address a note to A. S. W., No. 141 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good groom and a careful driver. Leaving his place in consequence of his employer parting with his horses. Would like to engage with a French or English family. Has the best of City reference from his last place, as to honesty and sobriety. Call, or address W. E., No. 136 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman, fully competent to take charge of first-class horses with their appurtenances, &c. Can procure first-class testimonials from his two last employers. Can be seen for two days. Address A. C., Box No. 217 Times Office, or apply at No. 124 West 33d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH Protestant married man without incumbrance, a situation as coachman in a private family; his experience and capability his reference, which are in the City, will testify. Address J. W., Box No. 219 Times Office, or to No. 3 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a steady young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; has lived in several of the first families in this City. The best of reference given. Call or address J. H., No. 746 Broadway, in the grocery store. Will be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business as to the care of horses and carts, is a good, careful driver, and is a willing and able young man. Good City reference. Apply or address F. W., at Lowden's, No. 19 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, PROTestant, with good City references, a situation in a gentleman's family; understands his business thoroughly; the care of furniture, silver, marketing, &c. Address, for two days, to corner of 29th-st. and 4th-av., in the confectioner's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, in a coal office or any other office where plain writing is to be done, and where a strictly honest, attentive, and responsible man is required. Best of City reference given. Call or address GEORGE, No. 24 Hammond-st., in the rear house, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable man; understands the care and management of horses; temperate in his habits, which can be seen in his references; the best of City references. Can be seen at the Times Office, or address E. M., Box No. 123 Times Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD penman, and can give excellent reference, desires a situation in an office or store, where he can make himself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a good position. Address PENMAN, Box No. 105 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable young man, fully competent in every respect; can produce first-class testimonials from his last place, where he has lived for several years in this City. Address COACHMAN, Union-square Post-office, or Box No. 123 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, RECENTLY arrived, employment in a gentleman's family as coachman and gardener; he has good credentials from his last employer in England, and will make himself useful in any capacity. Inquire for R. VENNER, No. 133 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN.—A steady man desires to be engaged in the service of a gentleman's family; is a Protestant, understands his business, good reference, &c. Apply to Mr. WILSON, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER OF FIRST-RATE practical experience wants employment at making new gardens, graperies, greenhouses, &c. City references sufficient to get any job in the States. Address J. J., Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a young man from England, who thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by gentlemen in the City. Address T. M., Nos. 62 and 64 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable Protestant young man who understands his business thoroughly, and has the very best City reference. Call at Mr. CORWIN'S Grocery store, No. 811 Broadway.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference; and would make himself generally useful. Address B. O., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant boy in a store or office; can write a good hand, and is a good accountant. Call or address No. 218 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS.—A SITUAtion wanted by a young German 20 years of age, who is not afraid to work, to learn the wholesale grocery business; has been 7 years in an importing-house, and could give good references. Lives with his parents. Address W. G. L., Box No. 198 Times Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man who understands book-keeping, both by double and single entry, a situation as book-keeper during the evening, at a moderate salary. Address A. F., Box No. 3,407 Post-office.

TO APOTHECARIES.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as prescription clerk, either in Brooklyn or New-York; can bring the best recommendations. Address Box No. 4,526 New-York Post-office, to PRESCRIPTION.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO occupy his evenings as copyist; would like steady employment at a moderate salary. Address A. F., Box 3,407 Post-Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation to study the profession; has had some experience in office business. Address, G. C., Box No. 191 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO ABOUT TWO HOURS' ride by railroad into the country, to do general housework in a small private family of lady and 3 small children, husband being from home half of the time; must be a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, neat in person, and economical about her work; good fair wages will be paid, if answering the above requirements. Call on M. W. BROWN, No. 11 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,041 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND WIFE IN A neighboring City, without incumbrance; she as a thorough cook and laundress. Protestants and those desiring a permanent situation only, need apply. Wages $250 to $300 per year. Address by letter, stating references, Mr. TUFTS, care of H. N. Seaver, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—A LIBRARIAN FOR THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. He must be a member of an evangelical church, familiar with books, and of good business talent. References required. Salary $500. Address LIBRARY, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, immediately.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY CONversant with the value of dry goods, and who can influence consignments to a Southern auction house of established reputation. To such a person a liberal percentage will be allowed. Address F. B., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED.—WM. W. WRIGHT & CO., NO. [illegible] Broadway, want two experienced salesmen; those acquainted with Southern or near-by trade, and capable of influencing customers, will be liberally treated with. Apply as above.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK.—THOSE ONLY WHO can bring the most unexceptionable City references may apply on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock. French or German preferred.

WANTED—A FRENCH MAID TO TRAVEL with a lady at the South during the Winter; she must speak English and know how to dress hair. City references required. Apply at the Clarendon Hotel, Room No. 147, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN (MIDDLE-aged preferred) as nurse in a family at Orange, N. J.; good wages and a permanent home are offered if the person be well qualified. Apply at No. 36 Beaver-st., 2d floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A NEAT, INTELLIGENT, PROTESTant young woman, as first-class seamstress and nurse, to take charge of two little girls. Apply from 9 to 12, at No. 50 West 26th-st.

WANTED—IN A FANCY GOODS STORE, A smart, active, intelligent youth; one with some knowledge of the business would be preferred. Apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 875 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer. None but those that come well recommended need apply at No. 131 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING Agents for a handsome and valuable work to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brothers, Franklin-square.

WANTED—A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A few carpet upholsterers to work by the piece or by the month. Liberal wages will be paid. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERal housework in a private family. She must be an excellent washer and ironer. Apply, after 3 o'clock A. M., at No. 399½ West 19th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE SLATE AND tin roofing business. Apply before 8 in the morning, in rear of No. 45 Wooster-st.

WANTED—A LADY AS FOREWOMAN IN PUTting up patent medicines. Apply, before 9 A. M., or after 12, at No. 365 Broome-st., corner of Elizabeth.

OPERATOR WANTED—ON HOWE'S CYLINder Machine, for Leather work, at F. STEVENS' Factory, Nos. 254 and 256 27th-st., near 9th-av.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 18 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 60 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, inures to the Company.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 32 WEST 28TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the first Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 136 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 346 Broadway, Appletons' Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $136 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases.

Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the Times, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

CEDAR GLEN BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y. —Mr. and Mrs. VAN RENSELLAER will reopen their school on Wednesday, Sept. 28. References: The Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, Gen. Stephen Van Renselaer, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, and others. For circulars apply to Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

NAZARETH HALL.—OUR BOARDING SCHOOL for boys is now full, having its complement of one hundred scholars. Parents and guardians wishing to place children with us, will please make early application for the first vacancies, which will scarcely occur before Christmas. Address the Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Frowen's, No. 600; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 62 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 12. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 32 West 18th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

FRENCH LESSONS.—PROF. D. LAGROIX, having removed to No. 850 Broadway, continues to impart instruction in his native language to limited classes or single pupils upon very favorable terms. By his simple and efficient method, a thorough practical knowledge of the language is soon acquired. Undoubted references given.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, who has for several years been engaged in teaching in New-York, desires a few more pupils for instruction in advanced branches. Particular attention paid to those at or preparing for college. Lessons given in modern languages and drawing. Address J. W., Box No. 176 Times Office.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 21st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 12. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY—THOMAS G. SLOAN, Principal—A Family Boarding-School for boys about the age of 12 years. This school has been in successful operation for eight years. The location is healthy—one mile east of New-Haven. The Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Shepherd's, No. 387 Broadway.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 2, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal.
BENJ. F. MILLS.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. Gurdon I. Lockwood, Principal; H. Hinds, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Arnold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, which may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. J. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 17 and 19 East 26th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. will reopen Sept. 13.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 189 Water-st., or of the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs, until November 2.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY—A FIRST-class boarding-school for both sexes. Expense $130 per year. Term begins Nov. 1. Equestrianship and Gymnasium. Drop a line to No. 180 4th-st. to insure a call from the Principal.
J. OLIVER.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 30th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

WANTED—BY A LADY WHO HAS PART OF THE day disengaged, some pupils to instruct in English thoroughly, French, Italian, German and drawing. The upper part of the City preferred. Address O. Y. X., Box No. 3,808, Post-office, New-York.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 42 EAST 31ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 25 West 30th-st.,
near 5th-av.

Is now open for the reception of Pupils.

An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment. German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.—MR. G. G. THOMPSON, teacher of music, will give a course of twelve lessons on the Tonic Sol-fa method of singing, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, Grand-st., commencing on SATURDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

FIRST NIGHT FREE.

When all interested in this important movement are respectfully invited to attend.

HOME INSTITUTE—AT EASTON, FAIRFIELD County, Conn. Fall Session commences Nov. 2. Circulars, giving all requisite information, can be obtained from Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; Samuel Cantrell, Esq., No. 318 Broadway; Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place; James Haggart, Esq., No. 373 Bowery; or from the Principal.
R. H. WHEELER.

PARENTS SUPPLIED WITH CIRCULARS and information of the best schools gratuitously. Schools and families with competent teachers, and teachers with positions, by application to the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 346 Broadway, N. Y. Circulars, with references, sent on application. Wanted, immediately, a classical teacher for Delaware. Salary, $500.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS SPENT SEVeral years in the study of the higher mathematics, and the natural sciences, in one of the first colleges in the country, will give instruction in these branches at residences of the pupils or in schools. Address B. S., Box No. 182 Times Office.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 83 East 23d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

A LADY RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM Europe wishes to give lessons in French, Italian, Spanish and Greek, at a moderate price. Apply at No. 209 Elm-st.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST AND MUSIC TEACHer, a young lady capable of giving instruction in vocal and instrumental music, and also playing the organ in an Episcopal Church on Sundays; distance from New-York, 26 miles, by railroad. Apply at No. 139 Hudson-st., for 2 days, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.

MUSIC.—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the piano-forte would take a few more pupils at their own residences, if required; terms moderate; references given. Address MUSIC, Box 133 Times Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO HAS STUDIED music under the first masters of the age in the Conservatoire in Paris is desirous to form a class of pupils for the Winter. Applications may be made at 343 4th-av.

MME. S. B. MILLS—FROM THE CONSERVAtoire of Leipsic, will give lessons on the piano-forte and in the science of music. For terms, apply to WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—MISS BRONSON gives thorough instruction in music. For terms &c., apply to the advertiser at No. 150 2d-av.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED YOUNG LADY—from New-England—desires a situation as Governess in a refined and intelligent family. Is fully competent to teach French, Latin, Music and the English branches. She does not object to the country, and would accept a moderate salary. Superior references given. Address, stating terms, MISS L. C., Box No. 176 Times Office.

DAILY TEACHER.—A LADY WISHES AN ENgagement to give daily lessons in the English branches, French, music or drawing; unexceptionable references can be given as to abilities. Address, for one week, EDUCATION, No. 110 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. A drawing class for the reception of pupils twice a week at the above address.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in tuition, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks,) and Music on the Piano, desires a reëngagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504, Post-office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—THE ADVERTISER, a Protestant English lady, wishes employment in the above-named capacity, to teach all the branches of an English education and the rudiments of the French language. Testimonials, &c., satisfactory. Address G. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUAtion as daily governess where the children are young; she undertakes to instruct in music, drawing and the rudiments of French, together with a thorough English education. Address ALPHA, Station D, Bible House.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH CHILdren—from nine to fourteen—Latin, French and the English branches, wishes employment as daily governess. Good references given. Address Box No. 57, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH PIANO, GUITAR and singing in Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, with testimonials, to G. G. SAXE, No. 45 Bible House, New-York.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS daily or resident governess, to teach English, French and music. Address A. E., Box 2,383 Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

409 BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS, 409
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT,
WILL BE OFFERED ON TUESDAY, Oct. 11.
HENRY EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also, to
CROSSLEY'S
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

AT RETAIL,
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are now closing out
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS,
And their large stock of
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in this City, and now offer them
TO THE RETAIL TRADE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 362 and 364 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 6s. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 ply INGRAIN, 4s. to 5s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 6s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. E. BEATTY, No. 3 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

CORSETS, CORSETS.
Several cases of the real French E. Werrely corsets, to hook in front, selling at a sacrifice in consequence of having been damaged by water on the voyage. They will be sold for the price of the common German, so-called French. Also, a large variety of skirts of the first quality, material and latest Paris shape, at Mrs. GAYNOR'S corset and skirt store, No. 343 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.
N. B.—Ladies' ill-shaped skirts altered and made over.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
MADAME F. PINCHON
Has now opened the Fall and Winter Fashions in Velvet, Silk and Cloth Mantillas and Cloaks, all of the latest Parisian novelties.
MADAME F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
VELVET CLOAKS,
FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH,
Plain and Ribbed;
Striped Cloth, now so fashionable, at my usual reasonable prices.
J. J. BENSON,
310 Canal-st.

FINE FURS.
310 · CANAL-ST., 310
Exactly opposite Mercer.
My stock of Furs is now ready for inspection. In variety, quality and price, will bear comparison.
J. J. BENSON,
No. 310 Canal-st.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pine-street,
HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of
FATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of
C. GROSOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales of the desirable manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTEN & [illegible]

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—at [illegible] per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, from
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,
A FALL STOCK.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,
DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,
LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,
YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for
NET CASH,
OR TO
PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS,
AT
LOW PRICES.

409 BEAVER CLOAKS AND BURNOUS 409
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
THE ASSORTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.
HENRY EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

57 AND 59. THE GREATEST RETAIL STORE OF RICH DRY GOODS. 57 AND 59.
H. CLAPP & CO., Nos. 57 and 59 CATHARINE-ST.,
Are now offering
10,000 yards rich Bayadere Silks, at 6s. per yard.
8,000 yards rich Bayadere Silks, at 7s. per yard.
5,000 yards extra Bayadere Silks, at 8s. per yard.
1,000 elegant Robes de Paris, (deux volants.)
Also,
A splendid assortment, containing
10,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silks, (latest styles,)
AT 30 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
Also,
An extensive assortment of
LADIES' FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS,
Comprising
Black Castor Beaver Cloaks,
Black Doeskin Beaver Cloaks,
Black and Drab Bernous,
From $4 to $6.
Also,
A large and extensive stock of
Rich Stella Shawls, (in colors,)
From $2 to $6.
In connection with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS
of every description.
HENRY CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.

MEN'S AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
Great inducements to Cash and Short-time Buyers. I have now in store a large and well-made stock of OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS. Also a great variety of other ready-made Garments, made from fine and heavy material, for Southern and Western trade. Please examine my stock before making your purchases.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 10 Cortlandt-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just opened a good selection of new
SILKS,
POPLINS,
VELVET OTTOMANS,
of the latest styles, together with
RICH LACES,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

409 LADIES' CLOTH BURNOUS. 409
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
IN BLACK AND DRAB, Prices $5 to $6.
HENRY EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

REAL AXMINSTER AND AUBUSSON CARPETS—In one piece, with Medallion centers and elegant borders to match, various sizes just received.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles and kinds, at lowest cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
E. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, dark bay, switch tails, 16 hands high, very stylish, sound and kind. Also, a saddle-horse, three-quarters blood, of rare spirit and action. To be seen for two days, at private stable No. 285 West 26th-st. These are the property of a gentleman going to Europe, and warranted by him.

TO CARTMEN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, TWO horses, two wagons and two trucks with harness, and a good run of business. Inquire at the office, in Bank near West-st.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 289 5th-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

HANDSOME PRIZES
FOR
TARGET COMPANIES.
PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGNED FOR PRIZES,
AND PRESENTS FOR SOCIETIES AND SCHOOLS.
A new and large assortment.
A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all.
W. S. MURRAY, No. 23 John-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Priced Two Cents, served to subscribers at [illegible] cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—School for Scandal—The Rough Diamond.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Hunter Spy of Virginia—The Crown Prince—Valentine and Orson.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: Dumb Belle—Tailor of Tamworth. Evening: Out of the Depths—M. Duchalumeau.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Bataille Lache Cesar—Tourneur et son Carabinier—Tambour Battant.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

NIXON & CO.'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 98 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The package of English papers by the *Indian*, forwarded upon the arrival of that vessel at Quebec, reached this City early this morning. We complete the telegraphic abstract of news by interesting extracts.

Our South American correspondence is of more than ordinary interest. President Castilla, of Peru, a resolute and energetic man, was, by latest accounts, fitting out a formidable expedition against Ecuador; but it was believed that Ecuador would yield to the Peruvian ultimatum before the final outbreak of hostilities. Our correspondent also furnishes particulars of the arrangement under which the blockade of Guayaquil was raised. Divers military revolts and civil insurrections in Chili indicate an unsettled condition of affairs in that Republic. An important paper from the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs intimates that the pending difficulties between our Government and that of Chili—one arising from the protection afforded by the American Consul at Valparaiso to political offenders, and the other being the affair of the American brig *Townsend Jones*—will soon be satisfactorily adjusted.

Gen. Harney has written another letter to Gov. Douglas, of British Columbia, concerning the occupation of San Juan Island. The General says he does not feel authorized to withdraw his troops from the Island until the pleasure of the President can be made known.

Our dates from Utah are to Sept. 14. The party of emigrants reported to have been attacked by the Indians, were from Louisa County, Iowa, and Linn County, Mo. The Shoshonees killed one man and wounded three others. The wounded were cared for at the military post on Bear River, and a detachment had been sent in pursuit of the savages. A hand-cart train of Mormons had arrived in Salt Lake City. Superintendent Forney had returned from his visit to the Indians.

Returns from the various State elections, as fa as received, indicate increased Republican gains. In Baltimore the Reform Party, though unsuccessful, polled a larger vote than could have been anticipated, when it is considered that in many of the wards the Americans took entire possession of the polls, and prevented the foreign population from voting.

Mr. Phelan has renewed his challenge to Berger, the English billiard champion, for an international match, to be played in this City, for $5,000 or $10,000 a side. Heenan, the "Benician Boy," is to take the place of Aaron Jones, who has conceded his right for the fight with the English champion Sayers. It is supposed the match will take place next May.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon, but did not transact any business of importance. A proposition was received to build a boat-house for Dr. Gunn, at an expense of $300. The weekly report showed the number of emigrants arrived to be 1,832, making the number arrived during the present year, 62,529. The Commutation balance is now $25,861 86.

The steamer *Yorktown*, Captain Parrish, has arrived, bringing forty-six of the passengers of the *Quaker City*, who reached Norfolk by the *Dumbarton*. The Messrs. Hargous & Co. refunded their passage money, and defrayed their other expenses. They will take the steamer *Isabel*, which leaves for Havana on the 15th.

The Tammany Hall Judicial nominations were made last night, as follows: Wm. H. Leonard for Judge of the Supreme Court; Jas. Moncrief and Anthony L. Robertson for Judges of the Superior Court; Chas. P. Daly for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Henry Alker for Judge of the Marine Court. The impression prevails among the Tammany Hall men that these nominations will be adopted at Mozart Hall. The Assembly and Senatorial Nominating Conventions of the Mozart Hall Democrats met last night.

The Stock Market yesterday, though well maintained, and on the Western Stocks at higher prices, through the printed sales, closed dull after the Second Board, and at a decline of ¼ ℔ cent. The Money Market works steady. Exchange closed 110 on London for the *Asia*, which steamer carried out $224,000 in Specie. The new Board of Directors for the Erie Company have made Mr. Samuel Marsh their President, and Mr. Drew Vice-President. Mr. Bancroft Davis, Mr. Evans of England, now in this country, and Mr. Gelpcke were appointed a Committee to carry out the plan published a few days since, for reorganizing the finances of the Road, which meets the unanimous approval of the new Board.

The receipts and sales of Flour were less extensive. Prices of desirable lots advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Wheat was quite scarce, and held above the views of buyers. A moderate business was transacted in Corn, at steady rates. The sales of Groceries included 400 bags Santos Coffee, 750 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, and 100 hhds. Clayed Cuba Molasses, 100 bbls. New-Orleans do., with 570 hhds. Cuba Sugar, 122 boxes Havana do., and 300 tcs. Rice at previous figures. The Tea sale resulted in the disposal of the bulk of the lots offered, at a shade easier prices for Green, and very full rates for Black. Cotton was purchased to the extent of 900 bales at former quotations. Hay, Hides, Iron, Naval Stores, Tallow, and Whisky, were moderately dealt in. *A fair inquiry prevailed* for Provisions, Whale, Sperm, Linseed, and Olive Oils, Spices, and Tin. Freights were less active, with 578 vessels of all classes in port.

The Live-Stock markets have been abundantly supplied again, this week, after the falling off in receipts, last week. Of live animals destined for slaughter, there were received at the principal yards, during the week ending yesterday, 5,619 beef cattle, 805 veal calves, 15,660 sheep and lambs, and 9,282 swine; also, 122 milch cows. Total of all kinds, 29,344, or 5,228 more than last week. At yesterday's general weekly market, beef cattle sold hardly as well as at the previous market, and final sales were ½c.@1c. lower than the average, last week. No bullocks sold yesterday, at rates higher than 10c. ℔ lb. for the estimated dressed weight. Milch cows are selling rather better, with a small supply on hand. Veal calves are abundant, especially those too young and those too old to rank as veal. Good six to eight-week old calves are in request. Both sheep and swine are abundant, but there is a good demand, and prices are unchanged.

Mr. Meagher and the Fillibusters.—We are assured on good authority that the rumor referred to by our Washington correspondent, yesterday, connecting Mr. T. F. Meagher's visit to Costa Rica with the renewed Fillibuster movement, is entirely unfounded. Mr. Meagher goes solely upon private business, and will secure by the November steamer. We are informed, moreover, that he has quite as little sympathy as connection with this movement, and that, although he at one time approved of the crusades of Walker and his associates, he has long since become convinced that they are highly injurious, not only to the country invaded, but to all the parties in any way connected with them.

This confirms the doubts we expressed yesterday morning, and inclines us to believe that the reports from the South greatly exaggerate the strength of the new movement. The Administration is now apparently sincerely opposed to the renewal of these attempts, and is ready to act with energy for their suppression, either at sea or in Nicaragua, if the parties engaged should succeed in leaving our ports. If this fact is distinctly understood, it will put an effectual check upon the movement. Walker has never embarked upon any of these expeditions except with the encouragement, express or implied, of the Administration; this, indeed, has always been his main reliance for success. If this has been decisively withdrawn, fillibusterism will die a natural death.

The Killing of Broderick.

A communication in another column charges the death of Senator Broderick to the Administration of Mr. Buchanan. It treats it as an incident of political warfare, and adds the allegation, based on facts publicly known, that a purpose was at one time entertained to "get rid" of Senator Douglas in the same way. He was drawn into personal contentions by political opponents, with the obvious and indeed avowed intent of making up personal issues to be settled by the duel. We are by no means inclined to assent to these allegations in all their breadth. We do not suppose, for a moment, that the Administration Party resorts to homicide as a legitimate mode of silencing hostility, or that plots are laid to dispose of troublesome enemies by assassination.

Still we have no doubt that Mr. Broderick's death is due indirectly to his political conduct,—and we are equally convinced that Mr. Douglas has encountered personal, as well as political, perils from the course which he saw fit to take. The great evil of our public life is the intolerance and despotism of our party discipline,—especially in the ranks of the Democracy. It is all very well to say that this is a free country,—that every man is free to form his own opinions, and to make them the basis of his political action:—but the claim is only true so far as legal restraints are concerned. There is no *law* against a man's thinking, speaking or acting for himself, and without regard to anybody else, in politics, religion or any other department of social activity. He will not be hung, nor imprisoned, nor even arrested or watched by the police for so doing. But he will be punished in other ways, not a whit less efficacious, and scarcely less galling to a sensitive and honorable mind. He will be watched, criticized, censured, denounced, expelled and persecuted socially, by that compact and allied organization whose dictation he may disregard and with whose plans and purposes he may interfere. He will be reproached for his inconsistency, accused of treachery, and galled by all the stings and taunts which disappointed malice can suggest:—and he must either resent them or droop under them. This is precisely the ordeal to which Messrs. Douglas, Broderick, and those who acted with them in opposition to the Administration, have been subjected. They refused obedience to the dictation of the Democratic Party. When they saw fit to do so, they drew down upon their heads the resentment of the party leaders, and the special hatred of the men who expected to profit most by that party success which they had put in jeopardy. They were accordingly denounced, vilified, taunted and insulted, partly for the gratification of personal spite, and partly to degrade them and damage their influence with the public. Our politicians have not grown out of the vulgar habit of using Billingsgate and personal insult as legitimate weapons of political warfare.

This is the sentiment and the practice to which Mr. Broderick has fallen a victim in California; and he is not without his own share of responsibility for the result. We believe much that has been said by the *Tribune*, *Post*, Philadelphia *Press*, and other political journals—to whose party purposes his coöperation had become important—of his personal character and integrity, to be entirely true. As a man and a Senator, we do not doubt he was honest, frank and manly, and that in these respects he was superior to many of his Senatorial associates. But as a politician he was like the rest—bold, unscrupulous and intolerant. He retorted harsh language, and dealt plentifully in the reproaches and taunts which were employed against him. He was never easy or contented in the Senate—for he had the good sense to feel his lack of qualifications for that place much more sensitively than many no better qualified than he. This made him distrustful and jealous of others—fearful that he had less influence than was due to his position, and inclined to compel the deference which he could not win. This was unquestionably the origin of his quarrel with the President and his rebellion against the Administration *régime* in California, where local dissensions aggravated the quarrel, and thus enlarged the circle of his political foes. These party collisions ran rapidly into personal quarrels, and as such were prosecuted with all the venom and hatred belonging to the reckless passions of the men engaged. There were several persons in high official station who were ready to challenge him, and probably if he had escaped unhurt from his first meeting, he would have been summoned to another. *Unfortunately for him*, his first antagonist seems to have been capable even of a cold-blooded murder. With that black-hearted debasement of the duelling code peculiar to our day, he seems to have taken every possible advantage of his opponent; to have selected the weapons with which he was most familiar; put himself in the position most favorable to security; taken deliberate and careful aim, and shot his antagonist after the latter's pistol had been discharged. If there is any distinction between this act and murder, it must be sought outside both the legal and the moral codes.

One of our cotemporaries speaks of the "remedy" for such evils as being "plain." "Let the hearts of the people," he says, "be set as a flint against electing men to office who will either give or accept a challenge; and let those who dare thus to set the laws of the land at defiance be dealt with just as other murderers are." This is equivalent to saying "Let the evil be remedied and a remedy will be applied." The people will not do any such thing. On the contrary, it is the people themselves who give vitality and force to the system of party bullying, of which the duel is only an incident. It is they who encourage and applaud the taunts and criminations,—the reproaches and insults,—with which party leaders scourge and stigmatize the men who dare to think or act for themselves. The whole Administration Press, and party applauded the personal assaults of Toombs, Mason, Brown and Jones upon Senator Douglas for opposing the Lecompton policy. The whole Douglas and Republican Press was equally emphatic in approving Mr. Broderick's coarse denunciations of the President and of Dr. Gwin. Each party is equally ready to applaud insult and invective when employed on its behalf,—and both are equally horrified when these lead to their legitimate results. We shall have no reform in assassinations until we have a radical reform in the coarse abuse which leads to them;—and this we cannot look for until our people become more tolerant of political differences, and less exacting and despotic in their party discipline.

The President and the Chinese Question.

Mr. Buchanan, since his inauguration into office, has been a very "Hans in Luck." One pear after another has ripened and dropped into his nerveless hand, only to fall to the ground again, untasted and unenjoyed.

The Kansas Question, the Mormon Question, the Fillibuster Question, the Central American Question, the Mexican Question, have all been in his hands to settle forever, with a glory beyond the dream of ordinary Presidents. He has trifled with them all, and sacrificed all in succession to his own timidity, or to the exigences of party.

The Chinese Question now puts itself forward, with a fresh appeal to the President for such a decision as may almost redeem all the failures of the past, and mark with statesmanship of the first rank an administrative career which threatens else to die out in poor chicaneries, and devices as devoid of dignity for the President as of fruit for the nation.

The American policy in China has been marked and clear from the first. It is now growing complicated with eventualities which must have been foreseen as possible, though there has been much reason given us, especially in the last two years, to regard them as improbable. When the English authorities first resolved to enforce respect for foreign flags and for foreign commerce upon the Celestial Empire, they called upon us for active coöperation in the attempt. The arguments which they used in this demand were plausible enough. We were in point of fact the second commercial nation represented in the Chinese seas; and the yearly advance of our interests there promised soon to put us on a level with themselves, if not to give us the absolute leadership of the Chinese trade with Christendom. We had suffered injuries and outrages in the persons and property of our citizens trading with China, which we might be supposed anxious to redress and avenge, especially since the protection of our people in the Chinese waters had for years been very largely confided to others than our own national officers. Why, then, should not the stars and stripes be arrayed beside the Union Jack in the demands of the Fanqui upon the brother of the Sun and Moon?

The answer to these questions was, however, and happily not very far to seek. While we acknowledged and acknowledge our indebtedness to the British men-of-war in the Chinese seas for services which we have never been slow to repay on occasion, and which Commodore Tatnall, in the recent attack on the forts of the Tien-tsin, even lavishly returned in kind, we cannot forget that the immediate objects of England in China, and the general reputation of England in Asia, make it highly undesirable for us to be identified with her actions in the eyes of the Chinese nation. England, as the mistress of India, is concerned to enforce upon China regulations and concessions in regard to the opium-trade with which we can have no possible national concern or sympathy. There can be no better reason for our making ourselves part and parcel of the English remonstrances against the exclusion of opium from the Chinese ports, than for our lending our riflemen and our ships to the French in an attempt to force the consumption of cognac on the people of Scotland.

England appears, furthermore, as a sort of modern Rome in the Eastern Continent. Her flag, which floats from the borders of Nepaul to the waters of the Bay of Bengal in India, floats also along the Chinese coast at half-a-dozen stations, wrung from the "Empire of the Centre" by force of arms. It surely is not unnatural that the Chinese, "deceitful barbarians" as they are, should suspect deceit and intended conquest in each new onslaught of the British power. As little is it unnatural that we, to whom territorial conquest in China is equally impossible and undesirable, should decline to make ourselves the instruments of achieving such conquest for another Power, which, however friendly, is still a foreign, and, to a certain extent, must always be a rival State.

Committed therefore to concerted action with England up to a recognizable point, but beyond that bound to an independent course, our relations with China have always offered a field, equally difficult and important, for the exercise of the highest statesmanship. Our actual Minister to China, Mr. Ward, in a letter which we published on Tuesday morning, avowed his belief that the moment is at hand in which it will be necessary to assert our common dignity as a Christian Power in China, while still preserving an independence of the special purposes of other Christian Powers with whom we must, however, necessarily act.

The reported seizure and confinement of Mr. Ward at Pekin, should it be unfortunately confirmed, will strengthen those views of the policy now incumbent upon us, without at all weakening the reasons which make it a state necessity for us to hold an isolated attitude before the Chinese Government. If we assume the worst to have happened; that the American flag—the very existence of which, as Mr. Ward informs us, was unknown to the Tartar soldiery who defeated the English attack on the forts of the Tien-tsin—has been disregarded, and the American representative subjected to outrage, it would still be the height of national folly for us so to coalesce with Great Britain in an effort to secure satisfaction as to be confounded with Great Britain in the general feeling of the Chinese people. Here then is the problem now set before our President and people.

We must be prepared to take the most energetic steps, should such be found requisite, to vindicate our position in China; but we must be careful to see that it be *our position*, and our position only, which we do so vindicate. To do this it may be necessary for us to put forth such a display of national strength as the country has never before been called on to make. But this is the condition of holding a great rank among the nations of the world; and it is doubtful indeed whether, of all the opportunities that have been offered to and thrown away upon Mr. Buchanan since he came into office some three years since, there has been one so full of opportunities of difficulty and of possible distinction as the occasion now presented to him, of setting America right with Europe, and enforcing respect for her upon China, without sacrificing intrinsic right, or our national interests in a passionate crusade of which, should it unhappily be undertaken, others than ourselves must inevitably reap the most substantial fruits.

The Democratic Revival.—The reform movement in the ranks of the Democratic Party seems to be making good progress. The Committee, which has been enlarged to thirty-one members, has addressed a circular call to prominent and influential Democrats, inviting them to attend a meeting this evening at its Fifth-avenue Hotel, for the purpose of promoting the desired reorganization of the Democratic Party. The meeting, it is announced, will be private;—its objects, however, are stated in the circular which we publish in another column.

As we have said heretofore, this is purely a *party* movement,—aiming solely at the reform of the party organization, and the overthrow of the rowdyism which has obtained control of it, and which uses it solely for the promotion of its own interests. The whole machinery of the party,—its committees, conventions, inspectorships, &c., &c.,—are now in the hands of its lowest and worst members,—men who care nothing whatever for its principles or its character, but who use their power to black mail candidates or put in office men who will give them large slices of fat contracts and ample opportunity to plunder the public treasury. It is the ruffians and the rowdies of the City who in this way make our Aldermen, our Councilmen, and our Judges. They have become the masters of the Democratic Party, and, through that, the rulers of the City. The present movement is designed to dislodge them. If it succeeds they will be required to abandon the power they have usurped, and give place to men for whom the party is willing to be held responsible.

As might be expected, it meets the active opposition of the class which is to be affected by it. It is denounced by their organs—and by organs of the Republican Party also—as a movement of the *rich* against the poor: and every possible effort is made to bring it into discredit and so deprive it of influence. There is little danger that these endeavors will meet much success. Our City affairs have reached so low a point, and the general character of the rulers whom the present machinery gives us, is so well understood, that these appeals to the most vulgar of prejudices are not likely to produce much effect. Every good citizen, whatever may be his party relations, is interested in the success of this reform movement: for it will not only give the Democratic Party better candidates, but it will thus give the City one chance less of having bad rulers.

A Church Brawl.—There has been a tremendous uproar raging in London for two or three months, owing to riotous demonstrations taking place every Sunday, in a church in the east end of the city, known as "St. George's in the East." The rector, it appears, is a Puseyite, of the most advanced type, who, besides divers innovations in costume, manner of conducting the service, &c., finally raised the altar to the standard Roman Catholic height, and lighted wax candles upon it. The result was that the congregation hooted him every Sunday, and the church wardens in vain protested against his doings. As a last resource, to end the scandal, the Bishop of London has closed the church for the present.

It has been remarked that there are clergymen amongst us in this City who afford just as striking demonstrations of their high church zeal as the unlucky rector of St. George's in the East, and yet are not disturbed by a mob. But there is an important distinction between the Episcopal Church organization here and in England. With us, the minister of each church is chosen by the Congregation, and may be dismissed by them; while in England, the flock have no more to do with selecting the pastor than sheep with choosing their shepherd. The minister is there presented to the church, by the owner of the living, who is generally a layman, and if the congregation does n't like him, they have no remedy, and he may set them at defiance. In this country, if a clergyman choose to indulge in any peculiarities of ritual or ceremonial, he must do so with the approbation of his people. If he cannot obtain this, he must either curb his zeal, or go elsewhere. This secures peace, at least, and saves us from scandals like the one we discuss. If the same system prevailed in England, the English Church would be much less frequently disturbed than it is at present.

Musical.

Drayton's Parlor Operas.—For a full and particular account of what constitutes a parlor opera, see advertisement in another column. Mr. Drayton's editor leaves nothing to be said on that point.

The first entertainment took place last night, at the French theatre, and was a success. A new idea, skilfully elaborated, and pleasantly presented, is sure to be a success in a City fearfully night-mared as this is, by all that is old and wearisome. Two little one act operettas were given; the first called "Never Judge by Appearances;" the second, "Diamond cut Diamond." In a literary point of view they are mere trifles, but acceptable because without pretence. The music is of the French school Franchey; to be estimated by the mile not the measure. There is not, that we could detect, a memorable phrase in either work. But as a compensation—and a good one—plenty of rhythmetic vivacity, and, as we have before remarked, no pretence. A small orchestra plays the accompaniments.

Mr. Drayton is not only a good singer, but an admirable actor. He could obtain, instantly, a first-rate position on the regular "boards" of New-York, if he were so disposed. His voice, although naturally of the deepest, has been trained to discourse most eloquently in the upper regions. He uses a partly *falsetto* with good effect, and with all the hardihood that a French method imparts to that musical agony. Mr. Drayton, by his presence, his bearing, and his talent, won the applause of the house and deserved it.

Mrs. Drayton appeared to be laboring under a severe cold, and was impeded, not only in singing, but in speaking. Her performance, under the circumstances, was extremely creditable. She has the method of a good and well educated *artiste*, and will, we hope, develop a voice worthy of the cultivation she has evidently bestowed on it. Mrs. Drayton is also an actress of merit, and plays with spirit.

The entertainments will, we have no doubt, become popular. They are novel, elegant and pleasing. We would suggest, however, a liberal interpolation of *songs*. The masses love to hear melodies that are distinct and shapely in their character. Such pieces may be introduced with propriety, and being sung in English, will, undoubtedly, reward the taste that selects them.

Concert on Staten Island.—Miss Gellie, an *artiste* who is well known and esteemed in the City will give a concert to-night at the Pitler Hotel, New-Brighton. Mr. W. A. Cooke, Mr. John Kyle and Mr. Louis Schreiber will assist, and Mons. E. Millet will preside at the piano-forte.

Niblo's Saloon.—An excellent and most deserving concert will be given here to-night by Mrs. Julius T. Stage, in aid of a charitable object. The programme contains thirteen pieces, and will be interpreted by Mrs. Stage, Signor Rocco, Mr. Wm. Saar and a grand orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Anschutz.

Messrs. Kerner & Birch, of the Clarendon Hotel in this City, have again leased the Ocean House at Newport for the term of two years.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The San Juan Dispute—England Claims the Island—Secretary Cass Refuses to Recognize her Title—Present State of the Question.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

It is not true, as stated in the dispatch to the *Herald*, that England has demanded an explanation from our Government with reference to the course pursued by Gen. Harney. On the contrary, the paper submitted by Lord Lyons was a proposition for a settlement of the dispute, as the Treaty provides no remedy in case of a disagreement between Boundary Commissioners. The Treaty being thus exhausted the parties are thrown back on first principles, and England now submits a programme for an adjustment of the difficulty, in which she claims the Island of San Juan.

Secretary Cass has just returned his reply to this proposition, declining in the most positive terms to recognize so much as the shadow of a title on the part of England to the disputed Island.

This is the present condition of the question and it remains for England to take the next step, as we hold possession. This turn in affairs is regarded as very serious by our Government, and the result, whether it be peace or war, depends entirely upon the tenacity with which Great Britain holds to her pretended claim. Q.

The Episcopal Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS.

Richmond, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

A large number of resolutions and amendments to the Constitution were presented in the Episcopal Convention to-day, but nothing final was done in relation to them. A greater portion of the day was spent in discussing the proposed amendment to article 6, to allow the General Convention to establish a Court of Appeals for the revision of decisions of the Diocesan Courts in the trial of Presbyters and Deacons, but no action was had. The consecration of bishops will take place to-morrow in three different churches. A proposed arrangement for performing the ceremonies in the Capitol grounds occasioned an exciting debate in the House of Deputies.

Connecticut State Fair.

OPENING DAY—FINE SHOW OF CATTLE—LARGE NUMBERS PRESENT.

New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The State Fair at Brewster Park is in successful operation. The show of horses, in number and excellence, far exceeds any other exhibition in the State. The display of cattle is also better than usual. The display of products is also highly creditable. The admissions to-day are estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 persons. Thursday is the great day of the Fair, which closes on Friday night.

There will be the best trotting to-morrow ever shown, with an equal number of horses, in Connecticut. Twelve or thirteen horses came up to-night from New-York and Brooklyn. Among the horses now here is a span belonging to Theo. C. Aycrigg, of New-Jersey, and another belonging to A. W. Knapp, of Bennington; also the Granger horse, &c.

The Guerilla Attack on Brownsville.

MUSTERING OF THE MARAUDERS FOR A SECOND ATTEMPT—FLIGHT OF THE INHABITANTS.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Mr. Kinley, editor of the Brownsville *Flag*, is here. He says that the Mexican banditti near Brownsville on the 5th numbered 400, and were increasing. Their object was a general plunder. Fears were entertained that they would burn Brownsville, and whole families were fleeing from the place.

The Austin *Gazette* has information that the Camanches will attack Northern Texas in the Winter.

The Game of Base Ball.

THE EXCELSIOR CLUB VICTORIOUS.

Worcester, Mass., Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The game of base ball commenced yesterday morning between the Excelsior Club of Upton and the Union Club of Medway, and was brought to a close at 3½ this afternoon in favor of the former club. The count stood Excelsior 100, Union 57. The game was witnessed on both days by a large and enthusiastic crowd, among whom were many ladies.

Later from Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE IN A STATE OF SIEGE—FIFTY CONSPIRATORS ON TRIAL.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The schooner *Carrie* has arrived here with Port au Prince dates of the 22d ult.

The conspiracy was more extensive than anticipated, and the place was declared in a state of siege. Fifty conspirators had been arrested and were being tried. Business was entirely suspended.

Sad Catastrophe.

THREE BROTHERS DROWNED AT BELGRADE, ME.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

A dispatch from Portland says that three young men, sons of Mr. Wm. Wyman, of Belgrade, Me., were drowned on Saturday afternoon, in a pond in that town, by upsetting of a boat.

Fire at New-Orleans.

LARGE OPPOSITION MEETING.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The Opposition are holding a large and enthusiastic meeting here to-night. The Hon. Pierre Soule is the principal speaker.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Driver & Pierce's store, on Levee-street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $30,000.

The National Horse Fair.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

At the National Horse Fair this afternoon, *Ethan Allen* took the first prize of $1,000 in three straight heats. Time—2:29¾, 2:34 and 2:32. *Columbus, Jr.*, was the only competitor, and took the second prize of $300. *Live Oak*, of Montreal, was out of condition and did not trot.

New-York Politics.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION IN ONEIDA COUNTY.

Utica, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The Democrats of Oneida District to-day nominated Lewis Rider for State Senator.

ELECTION NEWS.

The Election in Pennsylvania—Rejoicing of the Victors.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

As District Attorney Mann was the principal object of the assaults of the Democratic leaders during the campaign, so he was the great centre of congratulation and rejoicing after the result became known. Eager friends hurried to his house, at the Northwest corner of Fifth and Green-streets, with the details of the results of the battle, and as the figures from the different Wards were put together and ciphered out, the interesting fact that Mr. Mann was re-elected became manifest, and the successful candidate underwent a course of hand-squeezing which was scarcely excelled in the experience of a popular President on an official tour. By ten o'clock the grand result was distinctly known, and then the crowd fairly took the house of the District Attorney by storm. By eleven o'clock the surging crowd was increased by the arrival of torch-light processions from all parts of the city; the Associations from the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards marched up Green-street, the lower wards swarmed along Fifth-street, while the legion from the Twentieth Ward poured down Green. All these processions centred at Fifth and Green streets about the same moment, and the scene was striking and picturesque. Lanterns and all sorts of illuminated devices were carried by the persons in the crowd, pitch-pine torches cast their murky glare around, blue and red lights were burned, and the glittering fire-balls from Roman candles flashed high in the air. Mr. Mann made his appearance at his door-step in response to the vociferous calls of the immense multitude, and cheer after cheer went forth. After quiet had been restored, the District Attorney spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Mann commenced by saying, that in an age gone by, when a man was assailed or outraged, he called together his clan and vindicated himself by his strong arm and the weapons of his friends. During the late campaign, when he was assailed, and almost overwhelmed by calumny and abuse, he had almost sighed for the return of the ages of force, that he might meet wrong with force. [Cheers.] But we live in an age of peace, when law and a quiet but powerful public opinion would vindicate the oppressed and redress their wrongs. [Applause.] He had appealed to the sense of justice of the community for support and justification, and he thanked Heaven that his appeal had been responded to nobly. [Cheers. Mr. Mann alluded to the generous manner in which his friends had rallied to his support, and he referred to the fact that even the old Eleventh Ward, "the cradle of Democracy," had nobly come to the rescue and had given him a majority. [Cheers.] When he saw his friends of his immediate neighborhood thus generously sustaining him in his hour of peril, he felt like the Scotchman when he exclaimed: "My foot is upon my native heath and my name is MacGregor!" This apt quotation was received with round after round of cheers. The speaker then referred to the happiness [illegible] ... [illegible] have seen the [illegible].

Gentlemen, [illegible] any of the victory [illegible] which the public [illegible] right. I invite the eye of [illegible] conduct, and am willing to [illegible]. Some say that I have done wrong [illegible] community at large have judged [illegible] citizens, no man could feel prouder [illegible] night. No man can more fully appreciate, or feel more grateful for the kindness which [illegible] tended to me. I can do nothing now but [illegible] to you my heartfelt thanks—indeed my heart is so full of thanks that I cannot find words to express them.

Mr. Charles M. Neil next addressed the crowd in a few remarks, which were well received, after which the immense crowd moved off, and during the night other successful candidates were serenaded and cheered at their houses.

After the mass of the people had separated an impromptu meeting was held in Mr. Mann's parlor. Senator Cameron, who had dropped in, was called upon for a speech. Gen. Cameron congratulated the friends of the District-Attorney on the victory they had achieved, and he deemed the result throughout the State, so far as it was known, the precursor of a triumph in the Presidential contest in 1860. Senator Cameron referred in touching terms to the death of Senator Broderick, whom he spoke of as his warm personal friend. The cane which he held in his hand had been presented to him by the slaughtered Californian. Gen. Cameron considered the death of Mr. Broderick a sacrifice to principle. Gen. C. was warmly applauded during his remarks.

Mr. Mann and other gentlemen spoke, and the exulting crowd did not separate finally until 3 o'clock in the morning.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Mann's (Opposition) majority for District-Attorney is 3,[illegible].

Cochran's majority for Auditor-General in Philadelphia is 2,[illegible].

Keim's majority for Surveyor-General is 2,[illegible].

The Opposition also elect both of the State Senators, and ten out of the seventeen representatives from this city.

The indications are that the State Senate will contain three Opposition majority, the Democrats losing one in Philadelphia and one in the Twentieth district.

The House will probably stand Opposition 57, Democrats 43. The Opposition lose three members in Philadelphia, one in the Lehigh district, one in Lycoming, one in Centre, one in Mifflin, and one in Franklin counties. The House last year stood Opposition 67, Democrats 33.

Municipal Election in Baltimore.

RIOTING AND VIOLENCE—THE FOREIGN-BORN EXCLUDED FROM THE POLLS—PARTIAL SUCCESS OF THE REFORMERS.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 12—Noon.

The municipal election for the City Council is going on to-day. There is a large turnout of rowdies as well as voters. At many of the Ward polling-places the windows are blocked by rowdies against all naturalized voters, and intimidation and even violence is resorted to. The police, with very few exceptions, fail to do their duty, or to carry out the instructions of the Mayor. It is still hoped, however, that some of the club nominees will be defeated. The Mayor's Office is thronged with delegations of reformers, making complaints of the inefficiency of the police.

Wednesday, Oct. 12—Afternoon.

In the latter part of the day there was considerably more violence and intimidation at the polls than during the morning.

In the Ninth Ward the Reformers were driven off and at about 3 o'clock their candidate withdrew in disgust.

In the Twentieth Ward there was a great deal of violence during the afternoon. Mr. [illegible], of the firm of Frost & Snyder, was severely beaten, and his cheek bone crushed in.

Notwithstanding the rowdies, however, the Reformers have done nobly, and but for the violence and illegal voting would undoubtedly have swept the city.

In the Tenth Ward John Hinesley, the nominee of a notorious club, is defeated by the Reform candidate, who has 123 majority. In this Ward most of the respectable voters were maltreated, and consequently the triumph is a great one.

THE VOTE, WITH THE MAJORITIES.

Wards.	Reform.	American.	Majorities.
First	166	436	270 A.
Second	64	547	[illegible] A.
Third	652	664	[illegible] A.
Fourth	No Op.	323	[illegible] A.
Fifth	300	357	57 A.
Sixth	308	560	[illegible] A.
Seventh	366	698	[illegible] A.
Eighth	828	No Op.	[illegible] R.
Ninth	219	235	16 A.
Tenth	383	261	122 R.
Eleventh	703	361	[illegible] R.
Twelfth	654	371	[illegible] R.
Thirteenth	No Op.	465	465 A.
Fourteenth	463	[illegible]	[illegible] R.
Fifteenth	286	550	[illegible] A.
Sixteenth	332	419	87 A.
Seventeenth	117	628	511 A.
Eighteenth	812	542	[illegible] R.
Nineteenth	574	548	26 R.

There is no return from the Twentieth Ward, and it is reported the ballot-box was smashed.

The result shows that the naturalized voters were almost entirely excluded from the polls, but notwithstanding this, the Reformers carry seven wards.

With two or three exceptions, the most objectionable candidates are defeated.

There is a vast improvement in the character of the new Council.

The Thirteenth Ward Reformers indorsed the American nominee, and claim him as a Reformer.

The friends of Reform are greatly encouraged, and hope to achieve a complete triumph in the State election.

Leaving out the Twentieth Ward shows that the Americans have only 357 majority, while they had 13,000 in the last Mayor's election.

But little more than half the vote of the city was polled.

Iowa.

SCATTERING RETURNS—THE RESULT NOT DECIDED.

Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

There being but four telegraph offices in the State of Iowa, some days must elapse before the result of the election can be definitely ascertained.

The vote received thus far is about the same as in 1857, when Lowe, Republican, was elected by 2,[illegible] majority.

Scott County gives 300 Republican majority for the State ticket.

Louisa County gives [illegible] Republican majority.

Henry County gives 700 Republican majority.

Jefferson County gives 150 Republican majority.

Dubuque gives 1,[illegible] Democratic majority.

Des Moines gives [illegible] Democratic majority.

The Election in Ohio.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

A dispatch from Columbus says that the Republican State ticket has over fifteen thousand majority, and that the returns thus far also indicate a Republican majority in the Senate of nine, and of from twelve to sixteen in the House.

The Indiana Election.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The few returns from Indiana, show slight Republican gains.

The Election in Newark, N. J.

In Newark, the Democrats elected their candidates for Mayor and Auditor. The City Government is composed as follows:

The new Common Council will be composed of the following gentlemen:

Ward. Terms expire 1861.	Terms expire 1860.
1..Edward Pierson,*	Charles A. Glaze,*
2..Silas M. Todd,*	Samuel Halsey,*
3..Charles S. Macknet,*	John C. Beardsley,*
4..David C. Dodd, Jr.,*	Nathaniel C. Bell,*
5..Thomas Doyle,	Jerome B. Ward,
6..John Laible,	Henry A. Whitney,
7..Samuel Smith,	Thomas McGrath,
8..John Filmore,	James Smith,
9..James D. Cleaver,*	George H. Brown,*
10..James M. Lang,	Benj. L. Dodd,
11..James G. Barnet,*	Jas. B. Bathgate,*

The names (11) followed by asterisks are those of the Opposition.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Education:

Ward. Terms expire 1861.	Terms expire 1860.
1..Silas Merchant,	William H. Ward,
2..Frederick W. Ricord,	Alex. N. Dougherty,
3..James W. Grover,	Samuel H. Pennington,
4..Stephen Congar,	Abram Coles,
5..Alfred C. Gould,	Wm. W. Hawkins,
6..Henry M. Corey,	Charles Peterson,
7..Bernard Kearney,	Henry Ennis,
8..Michael H. Kenny,	Ernest Hartwick,
9..Ralph H. Pierson,	Walter Harris,
10..Charles W. Jarvis,	Edwin Hedden,
11..Cyrus Peck,	J. D. Bramley,

Ward.	Ward.
1..Charles Morgan,	7..John Dwyre,
2..Joseph Colyer,	8..Geo. Nugent,
3..David Bedford,	9..Charles T. Bond,
4..Geo. A. Halsey,	10..Chris. Whitemeyer,
5..Edward Kavanagh,	11..John W. Sidebotham,
6..Herman Meyer,	

Mr. Augustus Washington, son of the late Reade Washington, and a distant relative of the first President, died at Pittsburgh Oct. 7. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, and that body held a meeting to adopt suitable resolutions of respect to his memory.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] "Marriage"—The marriage of [illegible] with Miss Bar[illegible] which has been said and written [illegible] the last few months, takes place to-day at St. [Patrick's] Cathedral. [illegible] 5,000 people will be [illegible] of the ceremony, which takes place at noon. [illegible] have been conducted on a large [scale.] None will be admitted to the cathedral except [those] who have received cards of invitation, of which [illegible] have been issued—some of them family tickets [illegible]. In the cathedral railings have [been erected,] dividing the different portions of the [church,] severally set apart for the holders of tickets [of] different classes; for there is to be a distinc[tion] [illegible] between the immediate friends of [the parties,] and those who are not on such [intimate] terms with them. The police arrange[ments] [illegible] the cathedral will be commensurate [with] the magnitude of the occasion, and will [be under] the direction of Capt. Williamson, [of the] Fourteenth Precinct. Abundant directions [have] been given with a view to prevent the carriages [from] [illegible] themselves into inextricable confu[sion in] the narrow street (Mott) on which the Cathe[dral stands.] Eight carriages will constitute the bridal [procession,] and the other carriages that will drive [up and] away, will be named "Legion." After the [ceremony,] which will not occupy much time, the re[ception] will take place from 1 to 3 P. M. at the resi[dence of] the bride's father, No. [illegible] West Fourteenth-[street.] Two thousand invitations to the reception have [been issued.] The crush and jam in Fourteenth-street [will be] very great and a numerous police [force,] including four detectives, will preserve order [illegible] and watch the house, which, it is said, contains [illegible] worth of bridal presents. The lady's bridal [dress] alone cost $5,000, and Señor Oviedo presented it [with] four others that cost $1,000 each, and 75 others [illegible] to Miss Bartlett. Don Esteban Santa Cruz de [Oviedo,] who is not so old as he is represented to be, [met Miss] Bartlett, for the first time, about four [years ago.] They were mutually pleased with each [other, and] we have excellent authority for saying, be[came attached] to each other before the lady's [illegible] of the attachment. The bridegroom [is said] to be worth $4,000,000. He owns large sugar [estates] and plantations in Cuba, and negroes without [number.] Those who have seen Miss Bartlett say [her beauty] is only equaled by his good taste.

[Grand] Parade of the "Raw Militia."—[The annual] parade of the New-York State Militia, [or, as] they call it in the country, the "flood-wood [illegible]," takes place to-day. The predestined Champ [de Mars,] the Central Park, not being yet completed, [illegible] in this City will come off at the street cor[ners] [illegible] and there. Those who seek anxiously for [illegible] localities, will not be far out of the way [if] they get a glimpse of a "bold soldier boy" pop[ping his] head out of a corner grocery with a "smile" [illegible] countenance. Persons who have "commuted," [or who] are too old or too young to "train," will be [expected] to go about their business and wear citizens [dress as] usual. The amount of commutations received [at the] Tax Commissioner's office up to 5 o'clock last [evening] was $7,276 50. In addition to this there has [been] paid in at the Marshal's office in Fulton-street [between] $2,000 and $3,000. By reference to an adver[tisement] in to-day's Times it will be seen that the [Committee] of the military staff of this Division have [decided] to extend the time for commutation a few [days] longer. It will also be seen in this notice what [amounts] were received for commutation last year and [the year] before: the purposes to which it is applied, [and] the law authorizing its collection.

[illegible] Affray.—On Tuesday night a serious [affray] took place in a building known as the "Old [illegible]," in Eighty-seventh-street, near Fourth-[avenue,] in which a woman named Mary Welsh and [her] husband, were badly wounded. Moses [Stafford,] who inflicted the injuries, had boarded with [the] Welsh, but recently, because of his inability to [pay,] had to find other accommodations. He moved [to] [illegible]-street, near Second-avenue, where his [illegible] died on Tuesday. Having no money with [which] to defray the funeral expenses himself, he be[sought] his late landlady for a loan. She not only de[clined] lending him, but also advised her brother to [illegible]. This incensed Stafford so much that he drew [a knife] and stabbed Mrs. Welsh in the abdomen, in[flicting] wounds which are believed to be fatal. He [then] turned upon Mr. Welsh, who had come to his [wife's] aid, and stabbed him several times in the arms [and] body. He immediately fled, but was arrested a [few] hours afterwards in the Fifth-avenue, and was [locked] up. Welsh and his wife were removed to [Bellevue] Hospital.

[Newsboys'] Lodging-House and Night-School.—[There] is to be opened, on Tuesday evening next, a [night]-school in connection with the Newsboys' Lodg[ing]-house, to which all poor boys are invited. This [lodging]-house, during the quarter ending Sept. 15, [has] sheltered 4,108 boys, furnishing 2,819 of them with [illegible]. It has restored to their homes in various [parts] of the United States and Canada, 47 truants or [illegible]. When they are sick, Drs. Young & [illegible] of the Astor House, attend them, and Mr. [illegible] puts up the prescriptions gratuitously. [None] are ever sent to the Hospital unless the disease [is] contagious. Their Savings Bank is a peculiar in[stitution;] within the quarter, 52 boys have deposited [illegible]. It is opened on the first of every month, [and] five cents interest a month allowed on all de[posits.] A free Sunday dinner has been given the in[mates] since June 12, by which means 809 boys have [been] saved the necessity of working Sundays. Dona[tions of] bed-clothes, or wearing apparel, stationery and [books] for the night-school or library, if sent to the [illegible] Building," will be gratefully appreciated, and [illegible] can scarcely in any other way do so cheaply [so] much good.

An Aristocratic Rat Match.—Last evening [illegible] Jenkins, of White-street, and of rat-catching [and rat]-killing notoriety, in imitation of the other dis[tinguished] caterers to the public taste for amusements [illegible] to his patrons, through Mr. Fletcher, 1,000 [rats,] black and white, and of the Chinese breed, to be [killed] by black and tan and other dogs. The killing [commenced] with the introduction of a single rat, [which] was slain artistically by a pup not three months [old.] Then they were thrown into the pit by threes [illegible], and slain by other dogs in accordance with [illegible]. Lady Washington, who killed her share in [a shorter] time than any other dog, received a prize of [a silver] watch. The lady afterwards killed 50 com[mon rats] in 10½ minutes, for which achievement she [received] several rounds of applause. The rats from [China] resembled, promising young rabbits, and re[ceived] the very highest encomiums from the connois[seurs] present, who considered the occasion one of the [greatest] in the rat way, that had ever greeted Ameri[can] eyes, in this country at least.

The Union Italian Benevolent Society.—A [meeting] of the Union Italian Benevolent Society, of [New-York,] was held last night in one of the rooms of [the Cooper] Institute, Signor Giuseppe Avanzana pre[siding.] The annual report was read by the Secretary, [Signor] Teodoro Mazara. The sums expended in the [relief of] necessitous Italians in the City, during the [past year,] amounted to $371, while the receipts [of the] Society from voluntary contributions [were] $483, leaving a balance of $112 on account for [the] [illegible] of the coming winter. The President [in addressing] the members in Italian, congratulated [them] on the improved prospects of their countrymen [who] emigrated to America, as was evinced by the [fact] that fewer applications for assistance had been [made] to the Society during the past year than for [many] years preceding. A choice of officers for the [ensuing] year resulted in the reelection of the former [Board—]Signor Avanzana, President; Carlo Ferrero, [illegible]; Teodoro Mazara, Secretary; and [illegible], Treasurer.

[Sympathy] with the London Strikers.—The [German] piano-forte makers, to the number of about [illegible] held a meeting at No. [illegible] Grand-street last [evening.] The small number in attendance was owing [to the] limited extent to which the call had been cir[culated.] The strike movement in London was the [subject of] discussion, the particular subject being the [propriety] of organizing a Central Committee from all [the] Trades' Associations, in furtherance of a similar [movement] in this City, for the establishment of a [uniform] system of labor. The matter is to be [further] investigated at another meeting soon to be [held,] the call for which will be more extensively cir[culated.] A resolution of sympathy with the strikers [in London] was passed.

[Auction] Sale of Oil Paintings.—On Tuesday [and] Wednesday of next week, H. H. Leeds & Co., [will sell] at auction, at the warerooms of the National [Academy,] in Tenth-street, a collection of oil paint[ings,] belonging to the private gallery of James Robb, [Esq., of] New-Orleans. Among them are the battles of [Alexander] the Great, by Le Brun; Napoleon at Mos[cow,] by Baron Gros; and Four in Hand by Carl Ver[net.] Some of the most important pieces were pur[chased] from the collection of Joseph Bonaparte, which [was] disposed of at Bordentown several years ago. [There] is the Arrival of the Diligence, by Dr. Marne; [the] Hawk among Chickens, by Snyders; the Falls o[f] [illegible] and Terni, by Jos. Vernet; a Landscape with [figures,] by Salvator Rosa; the Defence of Susannah [against] the Elders, by Le Brun; and Christ and St. [John] with Angels, by Rubens and Snyders. These [paintings] can be examined until the day of sale and two [days] previous, without charge.

[Ophthalmic] Hospital.—The Board of Directors [of] the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital held their [quarterly] meeting at the Hospital rooms on Tuesday [evening,] the 11th inst. The Attending Surgeons, [Drs.] [illegible] and Garrish reported having re[ceived] [illegible] hundred and forty-five new patients dur[ing the] last three months. This Hospital is located [at] [illegible] Stuyvesant-street, corner of Third-avenue [and] Ninth-street, opposite the Bible House, and is [open on] Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 1 [to] 3 o'clock.

[Meeting] of the Republican Central Com[mittee.]—The regular meeting of this Committee was [held] last night at their rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway, [Judge] Peabody presiding. There was not a large [attendance] of delegates. A resolution was offered [and] [illegible] to admit Reporters, but it was lost. [Consequently] the proceeding of the meeting are [illegible] [unusually] interesting to the delegates and officers, [but our] Reporter learned that no business of import[ance] transpired. The remonstrance from the Seven[teenth] Ward in regard to the poll-lists, was under dis[cussion,] without, we understand, definite action.

The Sectional Dock Scaffolding Accident.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 212 Second-[street,] on the body of Leonard Haber, who was killed by the breaking of a scaffold upon which he and four others were at work painting the Sectional Dock at Pike-slip, East River. The same scaffold had been in use over two months, and had often borne the weight of eight men. All who were on it at the time it fell had assisted in its construction, and believed it to be perfectly safe. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Wm. B. Robertson and Henry Massane, the two men who were dangerously injured, still remain in a critical condition.

For Europe.—The Cunard steamer Asia left yesterday for Liverpool, taking ninety-seven passengers and $294,752 in specie. Among her passengers are the Rev. Dr. Nichols, of Newark, and Mr. B. G. Murrhor, of the British Legation at Washington. The screw steamer Glasgow also left yesterday at the same hour for Glasgow. She carried fifty-two passengers, and one of the heaviest cargoes of home produce that a steamer ever carried from the port.

Shipping in the Port of New-York.—There were in the port of New-York, on Tuesday, 20 steamers, 137 ships, 84 barks, 61 brigs, and 211 schooners—total, 513. Of these, 22 cleared on the same day, viz., three steamers, three ships, two barks, eight brigs and six schooners.

Fatal Result of the Pell-street Stabbing Affray.—Dennis McHenry, the tailor, who was stabbed, it is alleged, by John Kremens, the keeper of a liquor-saloon at No. 23 Pell-street, died on Tuesday night at the New-York Hospital. An inquest will be held to-day.

Envelopes.—The new Government stamped and ruled envelopes have reached the City, and are for sale at the Post-office. Their peculiarity consists in this: that the ruling is visible only before the letter has been inserted. Only 50,000 have been received.

The Empire Club.—A regular meeting of the Empire Club was held last night at the corner of Catharine-street and East Broadway. The number in attendance was limited, owing to the greater interest in the proceedings at Tammany Hall. No business of moment was transacted, and the Club adjourned at an early hour.

Police Reports.

The Swindler's Harvest Time.—At this season when country traders are wont to visit the City, confidence sharpers are quite prepared to victimize them. Matthew Duffy, one of the most noted operators of this class, was caught yesterday by Detective Farley and temporarily committed by Alderman Brady, on suspicion of having obtained, in the oft-told way, $100 from Mr. Titus W. Burtis, a merchant of Potter County, Penn. Mr. John L. Small, of Monmouth, Maine, who arrived yesterday by the Fall River boat, was met on the pier by another of the crafty rogues and depleted to the extent of $25.

Alleged Counterfeiters.—Three complaints were made yesterday against Samuel Russell and Samuel Snow, who were arrested on Tuesday night on a charge of passing counterfeit bills on the Merchants' Bank of New-York. Justice Kelly held them to answer. The counterfeits may be easily distinguished from the genuine, as they lack the signature of a Registrar.

A Dishonest Boatman.—James Augustus Hogencamp, who was employed as bowsman on a coal-boat lying at the foot of Leroy-street, is charged with breaking open the captain's trunk on Tuesday night, and taking $40, which he squandered in dissipation. He was arrested in the midst of his revels, but none of the money was found in his possession. Justice Kelly held him for examination.

City Politics.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM—CALL OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A MEETING OF DEMOCRATS.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1859.

At a meeting of Democrats, held at the Everett House, on the 7th inst., for the purpose of suggesting an efficient permanent organization in view of the great importance of the coming State and City elections, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Watts Sherman, James Lee, Algernon S. Jarvis, B. M. Whitlock and Charles A. Lamont, be constituted a Committee, with power to add such names thereto as they may deem advisable, and with authority to request their Democratic fellow-citizens to attend a meeting for the purpose of consulting together as to the best interests of the Democratic Party.

In [accordance] with this resolution, the undersigned, now composing this Committee, request you to attend a meeting for the purpose aforesaid, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on Thursday evening next, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock.

The undersigned feel it to be almost unnecessary for them to say that the sole object in view is to procure such an *organization* of the Democratic Party of this City, as shall exercise a conservative influence, tending not only *to elevate the character of the Party, but also by securing the nomination of well-known and tried Democrats, of respectability and character*, to thereby promote the public interests.

They are convinced that the counsels of a large body of well-known Democrats cannot fail to produce valuable results.

They therefore now ask you to coöperate cordially with them, and with the leaders of the party, believing that much good can thereby be accomplished.

If, however, by continued indifference as to their representatives, the people of New-York choose to allow, without interference, the *selection of candidates who do not fairly represent either the whole party, the tax-payers, or the commercial interests of the City, it must be inferred that the acknowledged evils of our party organization, and of our Municipal Government, resulting therefrom, are not yet sufficiently oppressive to enlist your active coöperation in producing a remedy.*

Watts Sherman,	Elias S. Higgins,
James Lee,	Isaac Townsend,
Algernon S. Jarvis,	Stephen Johnson,
B. M. Whitlock,	Joel Conklin,
Charles A. Lamont,	Schuyler Livingston,
Joel Wolfe,	J. T. Soutter,
Samuel L. M. Barlow,	Benjamin H. Field,
Reuben Withers,	Moses Taylor,
George J. Forrest,	Royal Phelps,
N. W. Chater,	E. K. Alburtis,
Arthur Leary,	William T. Coleman,
George C. Collins,	John T. Agnew,
James Olwell,	George Greer,
B. N. Fox,	John W. Culbert,
John McKesson,	Henry Yelverton,

Thos. F. Youngs.

MOZART HALL NOMINATIONS.

The following named gentlemen were last evening nominated as candidates for Assembly from the Fifth District: Thomas Cushing, Isaac Lawrence, Peter Masterson. An adjourned meeting will be held on Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, corner Ninth-avenue and Forty-second-street.

At a meeting held in the Thirteenth Ward, the following were appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention:

Tenth District—Charles Francis.
Eleventh District—Bernard Kelly.
Thirteenth District—E. L. Murphy.
Seventeenth District—Smith Ely, Jr.

TAMMANY HALL JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

The Judicial Convention of the Tammany Hall Democrats assembled at the Old Wigwam last night, and made the following nominations:

For Judge of the Supreme Court.—On the first ballot William H. Leonard received 99 votes, and James J. Roosevelt 11. The nomination of Mr. Leonard was made unanimous. The following resolution, presented by Ex-Judge Dean, was then passed.

Resolved, That the Hon. James Roosevelt has discharged the duties of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court with eminent ability, and that his capacity as a Judge, and his integrity as a man, cannot be questioned.

For Judge of the Superior Court—James Moncrief was nominated by acclamation.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—Charles P. Daly was also nominated by acclamation.

The Convention then balloted for another Judge of the Supreme Court, as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Malcolm Campbell	32	John T. Doyle	35
Anthony L. Robertson	31	H. W. Robinson	3

SECOND BALLOT.

A. L. Robertson	39	John T. Doyle	30
M. Campbell	30		

THIRD BALLOT.

A. L. Robertson	56	John T. Doyle	30
M. Campbell	14		

Anthony L. Robertson was declared duly elected.

Four ballots were then had for Judge of the Marine Court, the last of which resulted in the nomination of Henry Alker. On the third ballot, John Anderson, Jr., received 55 votes; Henry Alker 51, and there were some scattering. On the fourth ballot, Alker received 57, and Anderson 51.

It appeared to be the general belief at Tammany Hall last night that these nominations would be adopted at Mozart Hall.

The Commissioners of Emigration.

A NEW BOAT-HOUSE FOR QUARANTINE—THE WEEKLY STATEMENT.

The Board of Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon, Wilson G. Hunt in the Chair.

Commissioner Crabtree, in accordance with a request from Dr. Gunn, presented plans for a boat-house, which he thought would cost about $300. The subject was referred and the Board adjourned.

The following is the Weekly Statement:

No. of Emigrants arrived to Oct. 5, 1859			60,697
No. of Emigrants arrived since, to Oct. 12, 1859			1,832
Total			62,529
To same date in 1858			64,[illegible]
	1859.	1858.	1857.
No. of inmates in Institution, W. I.	7[illegible]	1,070	1,376
No. of inmates in Institution, M. H.	[illegible]	60	161
Totals	7[illegible]	1,130	1,537
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, '59			$4,[illegible]
Aggregate receipts to Oct. 5, '59		$[illegible]	
Receipts since to Oct. 12, for commutation of passengers, &c.		3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total			$[illegible]
Disbursements as per previous account, to Oct. 5, '59		$[illegible]	
No. payments on Oct. 5, '59			[illegible]
Balance of Commutation Fund			$[illegible]

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Health Warden.—At a meeting of the Board of Health last week, a complaint was made against the offal contractor, who it was alleged permitted an unreasonable number of dead animals to accumulate at the wharf, foot of Clinton-avenue, the place of shipment. At a meeting of the Board yesterday, the Contractor appeared in person to answer the complaint. He denied that there was any reasonable ground for the complaint that had been made, and that at the time specified there was a heavy storm prevailing, so that his vessels could not be got out. The further consideration of the matter was postponed.

Grand Concert in Brooklyn.—A grand vocal concert is arranged for to-morrow, Thursday evening, to come off in Brooklyn, at the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, in Harrison-street, near Court. The entertainment has been originated for the benefit of the church, and promises, from the variety and known *excellence of the artists engaged, to be excellent.* The names of Miss M. Salhemer, Mme. Coletti, and several other distinguished singers, are on the programme, the concert to be under the conduct of J. M. Hager.

Political.—The American Convention for the Second Judicial District met yesterday afternoon and adjourned to the 18th inst.—the day on which the Republican Convention is to meet. It is supposed that the two Conventions will be able to unite upon one candidate for the Supreme Court Bench without much difficulty. The leading candidates are Philip S. Crooke and George G. Reynolds, both residents of Kings County, and both are said to be alike acceptable to the Republicans and Americans.

Collision.—While the steamer *Fulton* was passing up the East River yesterday, on her way to the Morgan Iron Works, the tide carried her, with great force, against the new ferry pier, at the foot of South Eighth-street, doing considerable damage to the pier, and breaking one wheel of the steamer.

Drowned.—On Tuesday night, James Cardon, while going home, accidentally fell into Gowanus Bay, from Hamilton, near Second-avenue, and was drowned. The body was recovered yesterday and delivered to his family.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The members of this Association have recently received subscriptions amounting to about $4,000, to enable them to increase their library. They propose to expend $5,000 for this purpose the present season.

Saving the Dimes.—Up to, and including the 10th inst., 2,606 persons had deposited $62,050 in the Brooklyn Dimes Savings Bank, since it was opened in June last.

Brooklyn Post-office.—On an average five thousand letters pass through the Brooklyn Post-office daily.

Brooklyn Courts.—Circuit Court Calendar for this day.—Nos. 19, 20, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 49, 50. City Court—Nos. 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 10, 43, 45.

In the Circuit Court yesterday, the case of Mary Ann Heeney against B. G. Wilder and others, was called on for trial, and was on at the rising of the Court. The suit is brought to recover damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed by the explosion in Wilder & Co.'s safe factory, on Third-avenue, a few years ago. The damages are laid at the highest amount ($5,000) that can be recovered in such cases under the statute.

Judge Culver, of the City Court, on Tuesday, granted an injunction restraining the persons who ran on the "Coope ticket" at the recent election for Trustees of the Cemetery of the Evergreens, from interfering with the Trustees in possession until such time as the dispute can be passed upon by the Court. The injunction was granted at the instance of James Myers, Jr.

The trial of James Collins, indicted for seducing Bridget Hanley, was concluded in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Morris, when the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Judge Morris, on Tuesday, granted a temporary injunction, at the instance of the Broadway Railroad Company, restraining the Sewer Commissioners from constructing a sewer in South Seventh-street. The digging of the sewer undermines the Railroad track, and each party claims that the other ought to bear the small expense necessary to keep the road in running condition. Their differences were finally brought before the Court for settlement in this way. The case will be argued some time the present week.

PERSONAL.

Among the distinguished arrivals by one of the recent steamers from Europe, is Madame Omar Pacha, wife of the celebrated Turkish commander who won so many laurels in Silistria. We understand that she has come to reside in this country, at least for the present. Her history is somewhat remarkable. She is a native of Transylvania, and at 11 years of age was sent to school at Bucharest, where she developed a wonderful genius for music, and at fifteen had become celebrated in private circles by the brilliancy of her performances. Omar Pacha was at that time Military Commander of Wallachia, and meeting the young lady at a *soirée*, was delighted, first with her music, and then with her manners and conversation—became devoted to her, and finally married her. Not sharing at this time the Turkish notions about women, instead of shutting up his wife at home, she was allowed to accompany him in his military expeditions, and composed several pieces of military music, which became favorites with the Turkish army during the campaign. After the war was over, the Marshal, yielding to more ambitious views, and conforming to the custom of his country, married the daughter of Havis Pacha, with whom he had maintained political relations, and directed the young Transylvanian to enter his harem. This, with a good deal of indignation and spirit, she refused to do,—but at once sought and procured a divorce from the Marshal, and some two years since repaired to Paris, where she has since resided. She has lived entirely in private, but has published several very popular pieces of music, and has become well known in the musical circles of the metropolis. She arrived in this City by the *Arago* a fews weeks since, and intends to spend the Winter here.

Miss Charlotte Cushman and Miss Stebbins have left Paris on their way to Rome *via* Switzerland. Miss Stebbins has received some flattering orders from home, I hear, and also has been offered a handsome sum by a large porcelain manufacturer in England, for the privilege of copying her "Miner" on their work.

The Rev. Geo. C. Lucas, pastor of the Allen-street Presbyterian Church, has returned from Europe much improved in health, and expects to resume the duties of his charge next Sunday. His people have generously supplied the pulpit during his absence.

Mosier, the sculptor, is in Paris, on his way to England with his daughter, Mrs. Barnes, who is going to America by an early steamer. He will return immediately to Rome.

Madame Anna Bishop is to give concerts in Canada, assisted by the pianist Mills and Signor Morino, baritone.

The Hon. Joseph G. Hoyt was inaugurated Chancellor of Washington University, at St. Louis, on the 4th October.

Senator Sumner, at last accounts, was on the point of leaving Frascati for Paris.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF PROF. JOHN P. NICHOL.

The *Canada* brings intelligence of the death of Dr. John P. Nichol, Professor of Astronomy in the University of Glasgow. He died at his residence in Rothesay on the 19th of September, of congestion of the brain. Prof. Nichol was a native of Brechin, in Forfarshire, where he was born on the 13th of January, 1804. After acquiring the ordinary rudiments of education, he entered King's College, Aberdeen, where, as a student of mathematics, he greatly distinguished himself. He was subsequently employed as a teacher in different towns, and filled the office of Rector of Montrose Academy. Having originally been intended for the Church, he went through a course of theological training; but literature and science proved more attractive than theology, and to these he specially devoted himself. In 1836 he was appointed by the Crown Professor of Astronomy in Glasgow University. His various works—*The Architecture of the Heavens, The Solar System, The Planetary System, The Planet Neptune*, and the *Cyclopædia of the Physical Sciences*—were all written with great chasteness and power. Prior to his death he was employed on a new edition of *The Physical Sciences*, to be published by Messrs. R. Griffin & Co., of London and Glasgow. He was also engaged on the new *Cyclopædia of Universal Biography*, now in course of publication by Mr. William Mackenzie, of Glasgow. In the *Cyclopædia of Biography*, published about five years ago by Messrs. R. Griffin & Co., the principal names in the department of the physical sciences were intrusted to Prof. Nichol. He likewise wrote numerous articles for various magazines and periodicals, and the columns of the *Mail* have occasionally been enriched with contributions from his pen. In the domain of moral science and philosophical investigation, Dr. Nichol has achieved a reputation scarcely less brilliant than in the peculiar walk of his professorship. As a public lecturer on his favorite science, he was greatly admired for the eloquence and beauty of his style, and the aptness of his illustrations. He visited the United States some ten years since, and delivered a series of brilliant lectures on Astronomy in this City and at other places. These discourses were afterwards collected and published in New-York. His last public appearance was in Glasgow, last Winter, when he delivered a lecture on Donati's Comet. Dr. Nichol was twice married, and by his first wife had a son and daughter, both of whom, with his second wife, survive him.

Col. Philip Hickey died at East Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 1, aged 82. He was some years since the only surviving citizen of Louisiana who was born within the present limits of the State as a subject of Great Britain, and who had lived under the Governments of the three great powers, of Great Britain, Spain and the United States. The capture of Baton Rouge destroyed the Spanish Government in West Florida, and the revolutionists assumed the Government. To this end Col. Philip Hickey largely contributed, out of the abundant means which he had inherited from his father as well as by his personal efforts. He was a member of the Council and a Colonel of horse under the new Government, of which Dr. Fulwar Skipwith was President. The flag which was adopted by the new Government, consisting of white silk with a single star in the centre, and which floated for two months from the staff which a short time before bore the grand banner of His Catholic Majesty of Spain, was first unfurled by Col. Hickey. This interesting memento was long retained by him, and is doubtless now among his effects. It was the original of the Lone Star flag of Cuba.

Father Henniss, pastor of St. Mary's (Catholic) Church, in New-Bedford, died in that city Oct. 5. Father Henniss was in very high standing in New-Bedford, where his learning, piety and benevolence had made him a man of mark. Before his death he gave to his congregation a lot worth $2,500 for a pastoral residence, gave $1,300 to pay the debt due on the church building, and also cancelled a mortgage of $1,000, which he held on the Catholic Cemetery.

Gen. Samuel Cruikshank, a prominent merchant of Charleston, died at Baltimore on the 16th Oct., at the age of 48.

Winter Underclothing.

We desire to call the attention of our friends at this season of the year to the stock of underclothing in our Gentlemen's Furnishing Department, consisting of

EXTRA HEAVY
SHAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS,
warranted genuine, made to our own order, at Shaker Village, New-Hampshire.

12 Thread Silk, very heavy.
12 Thread Silk, very heavy.
9 Thread Silk, medium.
Scotch, all Wool, very heavy.
English Cashmere, very heavy.
Norfolk Hosiery Co.'s All Wool, very heavy.
English Merino, very heavy.
English Merino, medium.
Extra Flannel, (own make,) heavy and medium.
Red Flannel, (own make,) heavy and medium.
Red Merino, (English,) heavy and medium.
Cotton Flannel, (English,) heavy and medium.

In all the above goods we have full assortments of sizes, both in Shirts and Drawers, being as good, if not the very largest and best to be found in any retail house in the City.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
No. 521 Broadway.

A Card.

The attention of persons in want of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, for men or boys, is called to our very large assortment of overcoats, business coats, vests and pantaloons for men.

Also, all kinds of garments for dress; boy's overcoats, business coats, vests and pantaloons, jackets, &c., &c., comprising an assortment of goods adapted to boys of all ages, from three years to manhood.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 509 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MANY & LEWIS, No. 509 Broadway, N. Y.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 495 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices.
Branch office, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—With important improvements. The great economizer of time and preserver of health. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York. It is found by accurate experiment that the stitching of a shirt, requiring by hand 13 hours and 31 minutes, can be done by this Machine in 1 hour and 5 minutes. Other work is done with equal facility. The lock-stitch made by this Machine is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it.

Up Town.—CANTRELL'S Boot and Shoe establishment is located at No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., yet so universal is his reputation for selling first-class fabrics cheap, that ladies and gentlemen visit his establishment from all parts of the City. His present stock embraces children's shoes, promenade and all styles of gaiters for ladies, and fine French calf-skin and patent-leather boots for gentlemen.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Hill, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—In styles and workmanship unequaled. No. 1 Barclay-st.
HILL, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—In styles and workmanship unequaled. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Bartholf's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $60.
BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Hill, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—In styles and workmanship unequaled. No. 1 Barclay-st.
HILL, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—In styles and workmanship unequaled. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Winter is approaching. Remember this. W. K. CORT, No. 50 Bowery, has constantly on hand a general assortment of parlor, hall and office stoves. Also, the celebrated Arbiter, or gas-burning Cooking Stoves, the greatest invention of the age.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.—THE only reliable Fire-proof Safe in the world, having again sustained its celebrated reputation at the late fires in Oshkosh and Key West.
QUIRK BROTHERS,
No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents—Black or Brown.—Best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists.
HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents—black or brown.—Best in use. Depôt No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. Address Box 3,600. No. 30 Platt-st.

Winter Undergarments at BALLOU BROTHERS.
Winter Undergarments No. 409 Broadway.
Winter Undergarments at BALLOU BROTHERS,
Winter Undergarments No. 409 Broadway.

Young Men about to engage in Business, and anxious to select a pursuit in which they can best succeed, should secure a Phrenological Examination at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Blauvelt—Jollie.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 22, by the Rev. John Phayre, W. Warren Blauvelt, of Clarkstown, N. Y., to Miss Catharine Jollie, of this City.

Durkee—Miller.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Dr. Hague, Hiram H. Durkee to Samantha Miller, both of this City.

Hammond—Moore.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Harry Hammond to Adele C. Burke, daughter of Wm. Moore, Esq., all of this City.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

Anderson—Chauncey.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, in Calvary Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., E. Ellery Anderson to Augusta, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Chauncey.

Carnahon—Morrison.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, by the Rev. L. Whiting, Mr. Matthew K. Carnahon to Miss Elizabeth M. Morrison, both of Brooklyn.

DIED.

McCafferty.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, Mrs. Mary McCafferty, relict of the late Bernard McCafferty, aged 68 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Patrick, Robert and Bernard, are requested to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of her son, No. 118 East 30th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass will be said for the repose of her soul, after which her remains will be interred in the 11th-st. Cemetery.

Jacob.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 12, suddenly, Julius Jacob, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 132 West 21st-st., on Friday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

Lawrence.—In this City, on Wednesday, morning, Oct. 12, Abigail Frame Lawrence, widow of Wm. Lawrence, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Wm. E. Lawrence, No. 67 Barrow-st., corner of Bleecker, this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 13, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

McNally.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, in Bellevue Hospital, after a long and painful illness, John McNally, a native of Dublin, Ireland, aged 24 years.

His funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Hospital.

Beam.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, Mary Ella, eldest daughter of Nathaniel B. and Jenney Beam, aged 2 years, 3 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 130 West 31st-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Ferguson.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, John T. Ferguson, M. D., formerly of Carroll-place, this City, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Clinton-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Hackett.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, of croup, Lizzie Howell, daughter of Edward T. and Ann E. Hackett, aged 2 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The funeral ceremony will take place at the residence of her parents, in Flushing-av., near Division-av., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Thursday) afternoon, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Smith.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, suddenly, Abner G. Smith, in the 50th year of his age.

Postley.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, Amelia A. Postley, wife of Washington K. Postley, and daughter of the late James Kain, of New-York City, in the 30th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 332 Race-st., Philadelphia.

Morris.—At Cambridge, Minn., on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the accidental discharge of his gun, William Lewis Morris, Jr., son of William Lewis Morris, aged 24 years.

Funeral services at Trinity Church, this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 520, Oct. 12, 1859.
57, 10, 48, 47, 35, 63, 65, 17, 54, 16, 48, 56, 2, 51.
Class No. 580, Oct. 12, 1859.
51, 7, 16, 18, 2, 23, 50, 5, 61, 49, 68, 77, 47, 20.
P. S.—WOOD, EDDY & CO. will draw their great scheme, $100,000 capital prize, on Saturday, Oct. 29. Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL
Will deliver his second lecture on "ASTRONOMY," THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
For full details, see advertisement under head of "Lectures."

TO CARRIAGE AND HACK DRIVERS.
The following regulations for the government of drivers who may take company to the Cathedral, Prince-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, have been issued by the Superintendent of Police, and will be enforced:
"Approach the Cathedral from the *East* or *West* by *Prince-st.* only; setting down your Company with your carriage headed *North* up *Mulberry* or *Mott* sts., as indicated by the card of admission *held* by the visitors—then proceed to the Northward.
TO TAKE UP.
Return by Houston or Bleecker, turning South down Mott to Mulberry, and leave by *Prince-st.*

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)
JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)
Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for
PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c.,
Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE will be fully sustained.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.
Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS
Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.
They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 179 Broadway.

$250.000 WORTH OF JEWELRY
TO BE SOLD.
AGENTS WANTED.
A rare chance for smart, active young men to make from
$5 TO $10 PER DAY, WITH
$25 TO $50 CAPITAL.
Address GEORGE PARKER,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Watches and Jewelry, No. 429 Broadway, corner Howard-st., New-York.
P. S.—Send for a catalogue of prices.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Respectfully invite attention to their FALL STYLES of ROYAL WILTON,
VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING.
Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

PREMIUM
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
AWARDED TO
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.
This is the greatest tonic of the age, and has never failed in getting the first premium at every State Fair ever held in the United States where it has been exhibited. The premium may be seen in the show window at BARNES & PARK'S store, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York.
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
LADIES' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' UNDER LINEN.
LADIES' UNDER LINEN.
LADIES' UNDER LINEN.
DRESS MAKING.
DRESS MAKING.
DRESS MAKING.
INFANTS' WARDROBES.
INFANTS' WARDROBES.
INFANTS' WARDROBES.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

GAS! GAS! GAS!
A splendid assortment of GAS-FIXTURES and FRENCH BRONZES for sale, at very low prices, at
STEPHEN PHILBIN'S WAREROOMS,
No. 707 Broadway,
Between Washington-place and 4th-st.
Stores, private dwellings and public buildings of any kind fitted up with gas-pipes in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.
Orders for Plumbing work promptly attended to as usual.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 37 Maiden-lane,
Are now opening from steamer *Fulton*, a large assortment of
RICH FANS, SILK NETS, HEAD ORNAMENTS, FANCY COMBS and HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS
of
PAGE'S "VENUS."

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1856 will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

"WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE."
For epilepsy, mental and physical debility, delirium tremens, nervous headache, neuralgia and any nervous affection. If it ever fails we will refund the price. PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them on all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of reference given. Address G. L. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK,
Published this morning,
[illegible]
CAPITAL NUMBER.
It contains a fresh and admirable
SERMON BY THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
With a great array of interesting articles on various subjects, among which are the following:
HORIZONS AND NO HORIZONS.
BY
THE REV. HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D.
A LETTER FROM WASHINGTON—By a new correspondent, who depicts some of the moral dangers of Hotel Life in that city.
"AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS"—A full account of the late meeting at Philadelphia.
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN—A narrative of his life and of the late Expedition in search of his remains.
THE GEYSERS OF CALIFORNIA.
By the Rev. T. C. [illegible].
"TENDERNESS AND TERROR." By [illegible].
"DR. BEECHER'S BIRTHDAY."
"A BOY'S TRIUMPH IN DEATH"—A [illegible].
[illegible]
"MY UNCLE JOHN."
"KEEP YOUR WATCHES RIGHT"—An Article for the Business Men.
The present number contains also all the current news of the week, foreign and domestic, secular and religious, together with notices of new books and other interesting miscellanies.
Terms: Two Dollars a year by mail; delivered to subscribers in New-York and Brooklyn, Two Dollars and a Half.
JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
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OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
NO. [illegible], VOLUME [illegible], NOW READY.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
CONTENTS:
Czerny's Dreams.............[illegible]
Mountaineer's Welcome, solo and var. for piano [illegible]
Native Valley, air from the opera of Martha [illegible]
The Alice Polka, new.............William [illegible]
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The usual inducements to teachers and schools.

TEACHERS AND FRIENDS OF EDUCATION
Can now be supplied with the following NEW BOOKS just published by
A. S. BARNES & BURR,
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BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
The Second Annual Course of Lectures before the Mercantile Library Association will commence at the Athenæum, on
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1859,
and will be continued on the Tuesday evenings thereafter, as follows:

1. Nov. 1	Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks.
	Introductory.
2. Nov. 8	George W. Curtis.
	Subject—Modern Infidelity.
3. Nov. 15	J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb).
	Subject—Work and Play.
4. Nov. 22	Rev. T. Starr King.
	Subject—Substance and Show.
5. Nov. 29	Hon. John P. Hale.
	Subject—Agrarianism.
6. Dec. 6	Edward G. Parker.
	Subject—The Life of John Hancock.
7. Dec. 13	E. H. Chapin, D. D.
	Subject—Modern Chivalry.
8. Dec. 20	Rev. J. C. Fletcher.
	Subject—Brazil and the Brazilians.
9. Dec. 27	Oliver Wendell Holmes.
	Subject—Poetry and Science.
10. Jan. 3	Martin B. Anderson, LL.D.
	Subject—Men of Thought and Men of Action.
11. Jan. 10	Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
	(A New Lecture.)
12. Jan. 17	Richard O'Gorman.
	Subject—Oliver Goldsmith and his Friends.
13. Jan. 24	Wendell Phillips.
	Subject—The Lost Arts.
14. Jan. 31	John G. Saxe.
	Love, a Humorous and Descriptive Poem.

Tickets for the Course, $2 each; are for sale at the Library, and may be obtained of any member of the Board of Directors.
S. D. C. VAN BOKKELEN, }
STEPHEN W. CAREY, } Lecture
WILLIAM E. BLISS, } Committee.
Brooklyn, Oct. 8, 1859.

32. HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN. 32.
Previous notices and testimonials have established the fact that THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is the only reliable cure for those diseases which render the lives of women, from the age of fifteen upward, miserable to an extent only known to themselves. These diseases afflict married and single, and no social position, refinement of living or condition in life affords any guarantee against them. Besides the local Uterine symptoms, they are often attended with
Deranged Monthly Periods—
Irregularities—Weakness—Faintness—
Deranged Appetite—Sallow Complexion—
Pain in the Back and Kidneys—Chills—
Cold Hands and Feet—Bloatings—Feverishness—
Neuralgia—Palpitation of the Heart—
Dizziness—Nervousness—Headache—Restlessness—
Disturbed Sleep—Flushes of Heat—General Pain—
Crawling and Pain in the Spine and between the Shoulders—Acid Stomach—Nausea—Indigestion—
Difficult passing of Urine with Heat or Smarting—
Itching—Burning or Irritation in the Uterine Organs—
Nightmare—Despair—Hysterics—Anxiety—Red Face—
Nervous Twitching—Starting—Constipation—
Irritable Temper—Sadness—Depraved Appetite—
Flatulence—Bloated and Irregular Bowels—
Unpleasant Dreams—Pains in the Uterine Organs—
Numbness and Pain in the Limbs—
Loss of Memory—Bewilderment—Soreness in the Feet—
Pain in the Back.
THE GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON is prepared by an educated physician, and may be fully depended upon. All other preparations should be avoided.
Letters and testimonials from clergymen and public men of distinction can be seen at the rooms of the Graefenberg Co., No. 32 Park-row, New-York, and numerous references to persons in the City will also be given at same place.
Price, $1 50 *per bottle; five bottles for* $6. *It may be safely sent by express.* Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company*, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
Dr. J. F. Bridge *may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution, No. 32 Park-row. Office hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 4.*
☞ If an extended opinion is required by letter, $1 must be inclosed to insure reply.

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS
Are invited to examine our stock of
GAS FIXTURES,
Embracing an immense variety of
CHANDELIERS,
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PENDANTS, &c., &c.,
OF FRENCH,
ENGLISH,
AND AMERICAN
Manufacture,
PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.
Also, a complete assortment of
FRENCH CHINA
Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets.
RICH CUT TABLE GLASS,
Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c., &c.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

NEW MODE OF ADVERTISING.
Those who desire to place their business directly before the public, in the most direct and comprehensive manner are requested to examine the annexed plan of advertisement. We have the exclusive control of the cabins of six boats plying between New-York and Jersey City, in which we are now inserting framed cards. The panels range from one square foot to any desired size, and the frames will be handsomely gilt, and of uniform size. The lettering of the cards is left to the taste of the advertiser. For particulars address W. F. [illegible] SELL & CO., at the office of the Jersey City Ferry Company, or at No. 9 South-st., New-York, care of BENJAMIN HASKELL & CO.

!!!! LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS !!!!
Every one who has suffered the vexations of living under a leaky roof, will, on trial readily appreciate the benefits of JOSEPH DITTO & CO.'S
PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT.
As a perfect water-proof preparation, it has stood the severest tests of
NORTHERN WINTERS
AND SOUTHERN SUMMERS,
and is offered as the BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN USE.
Call and see specimens and the best of references at the office of JOSEPH DITTO & CO., Proprietors,
No. 278 Broadway, New-York.

KEEP YOUR CIDER SWEET.
An original invention and a new article of merchandise, which is kept on sale by all hardware dealers, druggists, agriculturists, grocers, &c. Patented Sept. 27, 1859. Designed for the use of hotels, grocers, liquor and campbene dealers, lager-bier venders, families, &c. It will preserve and keep sweet cider and all kinds of malt liquors, wines, syrups, &c., on draught. Sent by a circular. Inclose a stamp. Address J. J. NORMAN & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted.

STEAM! STEAM! STEAM!
Adapted to warming and ventilating Private Dwellings, &c. SAFE, SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, DURABLE and ECONOMICAL.
BAKER & SMITH, No. [illegible] Howard-st.,
3 doors east of Broadway.

THEY HAVE COME—THEY HAVE COME.—Who has come? The Trappers have arrived, and are now opening at their head-quarters the handsomest selections of furs of the latest and most fashionable styles at prices so low that all may purchase a set of furs. Coming direct from the hunters, enables the Trappers' Depot to offer them lower than at any other house in the City, at the great Western and Northern Fur Trapper's Depot. [illegible] No. 9 Bowery. [illegible] DRAKE, Manager. [illegible] the door.

PALACE GARDEN—AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Everyone should go there to see Capt. THISTLE'S Patent Bedstead, spring bottom, and [illegible] the best in the world. Exhibited from 9 P. M. till 9. Capt. THISTLE would particularly call attention [illegible] capital, as he is now prepared to sell an interest in his patent right, and warrant them to realize 100 per cent., or he will sell State or county rights on reasonable terms. Call at LOVE'S WAREHOUSE, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st.

HOTELS.

BREVOORT AVENUE HOTEL,
ON SEA-AY.,
A NEW, MAGNIFICENT, CHARGEAL, EXPENSIVE HOTEL,
NEWARK, NEW-YORK,
TO BE OPENED AUG. 2, 1859.

NEWARK is the most desirable of all places in this vicinity, being the most healthy, delightful and convenient City, and very near the Hudson River and Boston Railroad Depots, affording the most direct access of any residence in Newark to the metropolis, and possessing the most healthy and desirable location in the world. The Hotel has been furnished and conveniences and comforts have been introduced, and convenience, and every thing that can be imagined and expected have been introduced, in addition to the ordinary, and the Hotel is nearly ready for the reception of guests from the City, Long Island, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy, and the connecting corridors, forming a continuous covered way, and the Hotel to appear, in the highest degree, the most desirable place of residence, or for a place of business, or for a place of pleasure, or for a place of health, and the most desirable place for the comfort of families, traveling parties, or single persons, and the most desirable place

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY — Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Summer Arrangement—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and [illegible] P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at [illegible] P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and [illegible] P. M.

The [illegible] A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh. [illegible] JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave [illegible] as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at [illegible] A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train at [illegible] A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express at [illegible] P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, by steamer MATTANO, at 6 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 5 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M. [illegible] Fare from Fulton-market slip [illegible] All above trains stop at the way stations [illegible] Woodside, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. [illegible] A. P. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. [illegible] Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 3:45 and 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill 6:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 9:40 A. M., and 6:15 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and [illegible]; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 [illegible] 3:30 and 6:30 P. M.

[illegible] RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA [illegible] THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM [illegible] Express Line. Leaves New-York [illegible] P. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. [illegible] fare $2 25. Tickets [illegible] for Baltimore, Washington [illegible] baggage checked to [illegible] Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of [illegible] (Sundays excepted) [illegible] leave Piermont [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MILITIA COMMUTATION TAX FOR 1859.—The undersigned, a Committee of the [illegible] Board of officers, by direction of [illegible] publish the following sections of the Militia Law of 1858 and 1859, for the information of the public:

SEC. [illegible] All able bodied white male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, residing in the State and not exempted by the Laws of the United States, or by this State, shall be subject to military duty.

SEC. [illegible] Any person not a member of a uniformed company, residing in any of the company districts, who shall pay to the receiver of taxes in the City of New-York the commutation of seventy-five cents, on or before the day of the annual parade of the uninformed militia shall be exempt from performing any military duty at such annual parade during the said year.

SEC. [illegible] Every unuinformed private who shall be regularly enrolled, and duly notified thereof as hereinbefore prescribed, and who shall not have commuted as aforesaid, and who shall refuse or neglect to appear at such parade as specified in this act ("armed and equipped according to law,") shall pay a fine of three dollars. For every other delinquency he shall pay the penalties now prescribed by law.

The Committee would also give notice that, while the fines will be strictly enforced upon all legally liable and not commuting, the name of every person who is permanently exempt, will, upon application to the Court of Appeals, be placed upon the Exempt books and no further trouble will be experienced hereafter. Those already registered need not attend to any notice of fine or Court of Appeal.

All the funds so collected, after paying for taking charge of and heating and lighting the City Arsenal, for the purposes of drills, printing notices, and recording, are equally divided among the fifteen Regiments, for paying band and printing bills, hire of Company drill-rooms, and armories not provided by the City.

While the necessary expenses of the fifteen Regiments comprising the First Division—beyond that of time and uniforms—are not less than fifty thousand dollars annually, the books of the Receiver of Taxes and County Treasurer show that the whole amount of commutation tax received in 1857 was only six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents, and in 1858 only $7,[illegible] and some cents—and the books of the latter show how every dollar is expended, and the vouchers therefor.

This tax being paid to and held in deposit by the same high civil officers as other taxes, the above figures cannot lie, and the Committee would ask do they show a just or generous compliance with the law, or appreciation of services rendered.

Commutation money continues to be received and the Receipts of Taxes receipt given, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Marshal's Office, No. 142 Fulton-st., and also from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. at the Division Armory, corner of Elm and White sts.
GEO. LYONS, Col. 8th Regt.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Col. 6th Regt. } Committee.
LUCIUS PITKIN, Col. 2d.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN M. POST, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of Joshua Mersereau, in the town of Castleton, in said County, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1859.
MARY POST, Executrix.
JOSHUA MERSEREAU, Executor.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was imposed on the first day of August.
TYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the [illegible] Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Oct. [illegible], 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new school-house one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
DANIEL GALLAGHER, }
FRANCIS BATCOM, } Building
CHARLES SMITHSON. } Committee.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON OCT. 11, A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING two checks and about $140 in bills; one check for $[illegible] on Marine Bank, drawn by Wm. H. Riversmith, payable to Place & Bergen; the other check for $105 [illegible] on Bank of Republic, drawn by Bucklin & Cram, payable to Smith Place. The finder can retain the bills by inclosing the checks to the direction of SMITH PLACE, care of Bucklin & Cram, No. 50 Front-st.
SMITH PLACE.
The above checks are stopped, and all persons cautioned against negotiating the same.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY morning, between 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., in going from the corner of Vesey and Greenwich-sts. through Greenwich and Chambers to Broadway, a PACKAGE OF MONEY, containing about $125, mostly $20 bills. The above reward will be paid by TOWNSEND & CRANE, No. 46 Murray-st., on delivery.

LOST! LOST!!—A PRINTED AND WRITTEN BOND, somewhere about the Merchants' Hotel, or in the streets. It was drawn payable to T. Strong. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with G. E. LOVE, salesman, at No. 60 Warren-st.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs [illegible] removed without pain [illegible] Old sets exchanged [illegible] new sets [illegible] Dentist, 536 Broadway [illegible]

A T JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET [illegible] Calf Dress Boots, $[illegible] [illegible] Boots, $4 50. Call and get them [illegible]

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
[illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter sail as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC,
4,[illegible] tons burden, [illegible] PEARSON, Commander, will leave on
THE 20TH OCTOBER,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.

THE BALTIC,
will follow on the 5th November.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$130
Second Cabin Passage......75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$110
Second Cabin Passage......60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 85 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $28; Atlanta, Ga., $22; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $28; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $22; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 85 West-st.
The MONTGOMERY succeeds on Thursday, Oct. 20.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on or about the 14th October, 11th November and 9th December; that is, on arrival of steamers from England on these dates.
Passage Money to Nassau......$45
Passage Money to Havana......60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana......15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-Green.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
L. F. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE WELL-KNOWN FIRST-class side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, will leave Philadelphia for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The KEYSTONE STATE will sail as above for Charleston, S. C., Oct. 22. Fare in either ship $15.
A. HERON, Jr., Agent,
corner of 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS CROSSING the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Ferries.—Never undertake this dangerous passage without providing yourselves with 3-cent Havana cigars, Gin &c., Port &c., Sherry &c., Brandy &c., per bottle, at No. 27 Fulton-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS

FOR HIGH BRIDGE AND FORDHAM.—Last month of steamboating on Harlem River this season. The steamer Emily leaves 3d-av., Harlem, for High Bridge at 7:55, 9, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 2:15, 4 and 5 P. M. Returning, leaves High Bridge at 7:30, 8:35, 9:50 and 11:20 A. M., and 12:40, 3:20 and 4:30 P. M., connecting each way with steamers Sylvan Grove and Sylvan Shore to and from Peck-slip, and also with 3d-av. cars to and from City Hall.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer Bridgeport leaves Peck Slip, East River, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven R. R.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State. Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, camp-stools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationary crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED.—Any family having, say, $1,000 or $1,500 worth of household furniture of the medium quality, and willing to dispose of it for cash at a reasonable price, can find a purchaser by addressing a line to HARRIS, Box No. 120 Times Office. Would like it by the [illegible] or [illegible]th.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. [illegible] Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $[illegible] and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $[illegible] and upwards; also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Removed to No. 300 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs (patented in the United States), for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MILL. WELLS,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depôt:
$45, $60, $100, $125, $225, $250, $300, $350, $375, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 300 Broadway,
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE
Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.
They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bedplate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most-enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S,
New store, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.
We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!
But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.
Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICES as well as in other particulars.
Call and see them. New and second-hand Pianos to Rent.
FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $275.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

$225.—UNPARALLELED BARGAIN.—Full 7-octave double round rosewood Piano-forte, good as new, made by the best city makers, warranted for two years from January last, to be sold this week in consequence of removal. This piano has superb scolloped legs, rich serpentine, and bottom triple mouldings, fluted keys, elegant rich tone, and is a beautiful and splendid instrument. Price $225. N. B.—A chance like this does not occur once in twenty years, and is well worth an immediate call. Apply at the Furniture Packing Establishment, in 6th-av., three doors from 40th-st., and next door to the Murray Hill Hotel, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—Evangelist. "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—Christian Intelligencer. "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—Home Journal.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depôt No. 38 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS.—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 16 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. B. DAVIS, NO. 40 Downing-st., offers for sale one six-stop organ, gothic case, painted oak, with swell and pedals; one four-stop do. They are warranted superior in tone and finish.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS TIGHT FURNACE
Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS,
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS,
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
L. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND FLATE IRON.
RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c.
A full assortment of
EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES.
Orders received for importation.
WALLACE & BULKLEY,
10 and 12 Albany-st., corner of Washington, New-York.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILrods, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A second-hand 15 horse upright engine and boiler; it has been used but a few months, and is in first-rate order. Apply to R. HOE & CO.

ASHCROFT'S (Bourdon) STEAM GUAGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND,
No. 129 Broadway, New-York.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
New-York, Oct. 10, 1859. GARNER & CO.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE—Wedding at home cards and note papers, &c. Business cards, bill-heads, cloth tags and gummed labels in great variety, at KELLY'S, No. 37 Fulton-st., N. Y.

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
UNIQUE AND ELEGANT MUSICAL NOVELTY.
DRAYTON'S FRENCH OPERAS
AND
LYRIC PROVERBS.
Mr. and Mrs. HENRI DRAYTON, of the Conservatoire de Musique of Paris, the Operas, Theatres Royal, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden, London, and the principal Continental theatres, have engaged the above theatre for a series of alternate nights, for the purpose of introducing to the American public their popular and truly novel
ENGLISH PARLOR OPERAS,
Founded on "PROVERBS" and "OLD SAWS,"
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY
EVENING.

This entertainment, although new in America, dates from an earlier period than the Opera itself; in fact, the Grand Opera, with its necessary chorus, may be said to derive its existence from the Opera Bouffe.

Cardinal Mazarin was the first to introduce the Opera Bouffe from Italy into France, and it was the principal pastime under Louis XIV., from the commencement of his reign until the advent of Lulli.

Like Mr. Drayton's operas, the plot generally served to illustrate some well-known proverb, such as "Never judge by appearances," "Never despair," &c.; hence these operettas were known, at that early period, under the title of "Proverbs."

During the reign of Louis XV., the Countess du Barry selected "Proverbs" for "Tableaux vivants," (hence their origin,) and the tongues of envy says, to show off her beauty.

"Proverbs" disappeared with the Revolution, and for thirty years lived only in the remembrance of the Ancient Régime, until they were resuscitated by that distinguished member of the French Academy, Alfred de Musset, under the name of "Proverbs Dramatiques."

The fact of Marie Antoinette having acted in "Proverbs," contrary to the wishes of Louis XVI., who hissed her before the entire Court, is historical.

The great success of these "Drawing-Room Operas" stimulated Mr. Offenbach (the most popular composer of that kind of music in Paris) to add a small orchestra. He obtained the privilege of playing them in the "Theatre Comte," in Paris. He employed the most celebrated composers, such as A. Adam, M. Grisar, &c., and revived Mozart's "Impressario," and Rossini's "L'Inganno Felice." It is now the most popular amusement in Paris, and is known under the name of "Bouffe Parisiens."

The success of the "Opera Bouffe" and "Parlor Opera" on the Continent of Europe induced Mr. Drayton to introduce them in London, in which city, as well as in the provinces of Great Britain and Ireland, he, with Mrs. Drayton, (late Miss Susannah Lowe,) distinguished as the prima donna of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, Drury Lane, St. James in London, have, for four years, met with the most flattering success.

Mr. Drayton, in presenting this style of Opera to the American public, is encouraged by the hope that its completeness, compactness and elegance will insure both for him and Mrs. Drayton their support and favor, to merit which all their efforts are directed.

The Operas now ready are:
NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by E. J. LODER.
NEVER DESPAIR.
Written by H. DRAYTON, and founded on the well-known story of "Pauvre-Jacques;" the music by J. F. DUGGAN.
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by W. G. F. BEALE.
NOTHING VENTURE—NOTHING HAVE;
Or,
A COURTSHIP IN 1840.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by DONIZETTI.
MARRY IN HASTE;
Or,
AN HOUR IN THE BASTILE.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by HERR MEYER LUTZ.
DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by M. GRISAR.
WHICH IS WHICH;
Or,
WHO IS MY COUSIN?
Written and composed by VAL-MORRIS, Esq., and H. DRAYTON.
PUT YOUR SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL.
Written and composed by H. DRAYTON.
THERE'S A SILVER LINING TO EVERY CLOUD;
Or,
THE SOMNAMBULIST.
In a new form.
Written by H. DRAYTON, adapted to the music of BELLINI.
All the beautiful Melodies of the celebrated Opera have been retained, and will be sung by Mrs. and Mr. DRAYTON.
"LOVE'S LABOR LOST;"
NOT SHAKESPEARE'S,
A WHIMSICAL, MAGICAL, FANCIFUL, LAUGHABLE ODDITY, IN ONE ACT.
Written by H. DRAYTON; the music by DONIZETTI, VERDI, BALFE, LOVER, DIBDIN, &c.
With other Operas in active preparation, and which will be produced during the season.
Mr. DRAYTON will be assisted by
MRS. HENRI DRAYTON,
(Late Miss SUSANNA LOWE,)
PRIMA-DONNA
Of the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, Drury-lane, St. James, &c., London.
BASSO CANTANTE,
MR. HENRI DRAYTON,
Pupil of the Conservatoire Imperiale de Musique et de Declamation, Paris, and primo-basso of the principal continental theatres, Theatre Royal, Drury-lane, Covent Garden, &c., London.
Mr. DRAYTON will superintend the production of each Opera.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 14.
"NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES."—Old Proverb.
Oscar Lecordier......Mr. Drayton
Louise Lecordier......Mrs. Drayton
"Un Mariage de Convenance," husband and wife, how they live, and why they were married, a retrospective view and future prospects. Song, "I've loved thee long," Mr. Drayton.—Reasons for not loving a husband, a golden one for loving each other, the signal, and a natural request. Duet, "Good husband now," Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.—Recitation and Ballad, "If I but dared," Mrs. Drayton.—Domestic quarrels, and the wife's departure. Ducttino, "I've said it, sir," Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.—A reasonable desire, stratagem vs. authority, the forged letter, the wife's quandary, and success of the stratagem. Recitation and Grand Air, "Ah! yes, as in the play," "How oft in fancy," "Happiness," Mr. Drayton.—Second thoughts, the husband's situation analyzed, the wife's return. Duet, "Good night," Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.—Recitation and Grand Air, "Dear Husband," "When in solitude," "Hope now brightly beams," Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.—Grand Duo, "Madame, I know all," Mr. and Mrs. Drayton.—A promise fulfilled, a "Roland for an Oliver," the signal, "The Green-eyed Monster," "Confirmation strong proof of Holy Writ," the letter, "Let him laugh who wins," showing that one should seldom or "NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES."
To conclude with the Operetta of
DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.
Operatic Proverb Bouffe, in one act; written by H. Drayton, Music by Grisar.
Josephine (a waiting woman)......Mrs. H. Drayton
Countess de Valdenne......Mrs. H. Drayton
Victor (a valet)......Mr. H. Drayton
Capt. Sanspeur......Mr. H. Drayton
Simon Sabot......Mr. H. Drayton
Air—"Behold Victor"......Mr. H. Drayton
Recitative—"Behold this, Victor" Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Duo—"Good Sir"......Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Stretta—"Yes, I see clearly now" Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Song—"Soon all must obey"......Mrs. Drayton
Grand Duo—"Who dares brave me"......Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Ensemble—"Ah, no man I'll fear" Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Ballad—"Yes, we must part......Mrs. Drayton
Ensemble—"Ah, from this hour" Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Duo—"This, Victor, I've been told" Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Ensemble { "With her I will ever" / "With me you will ever" } Mr. and Mrs. Drayton
Song—"Too late"......Mrs. Drayton
Mr. Drayton will introduce John Hatton's popular song,
"SIMON THE CELLARER."
And, with Mrs. Drayton, the laughable Duet,
"WHEN A LITTLE FARM WE KEEP."
An efficient Orchestra. Conductor......M. Vaillant
Mr. Drayton respectfully announces that tickets and places may be SECURED in advance, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at the office of the Theatre, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION—Seats numbered and secured, 50 cents; other seats, 25 cents.
Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½ precisely.
Drayton's Parlor Operas MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
No. 585 Broadway.
JEUDI, 13 OCTOBRE, 1859.
1RE. REPRESENTATION.
BRUTUS LACHE CESAR.
MM. Mannstein et Mlle. Chevalier et Paul Barry.
LEVREUX BRACONNIER.
Chansonnette chanté par Mr. Juignet.
TOINETTE ET SON CARABINIER—OPERETTE.
Mlle. Darcy, MM. Juignet and Loiret,
TAMBOUR BATTANT.
Joué par Mlle. Darcy, Kaesch et Mr. Juignet.
ORDRE DU SPECTACLE.
1. Tambour; 2. Le Braconnier; 3. Brutus; 4. Toinette.
On commencera à 8 heures moins un quart très précises.
Drayton Parlor Operas, from London, will commence at this theatre on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, and FRIDAY, Oct. 14.

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE,"
BY JEROME, and
"HEBE,"
BY ARY SCHEFFER,
Are now added to the Second Exhibition in New-York of Pictures, the Contributions of Artists of the
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS,
NOW OPEN at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the Evening.
Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents.
ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
Among the last arrivals are the most attractive works, viz.:
Port of Ostend......By Andr. Achenbach
Desdemona and Othello......By Charles Kehler
Coast of Genoa......By H. Slack
Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Louise.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
NO. 548 BROADWAY,
reopened, having been closed for an entire rearrangement of the collection, to which is added MR. WM. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF
"VENUS"
guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

CHURCH'S
"HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING,
NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings.
Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

WAUGH'S ITALIA.
SCENES IN ITALY.
Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway,
EVENINGS, 7½; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 3 P. M. Admission 25c. Children 10c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
10TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY,
WILL SHORTLY CLOSE
The Exhibition of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PAINTINGS.

PAGE'S VENUS,
Now on view at the
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
In view of the fact that the
HOUSES,
HOUSES,
HOUSES,
HOUSES,
HOUSES,
on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, were not only
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
BUT
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
WERE
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
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ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
on account of there having been
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
obtainable; and, in consequence of
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
it is deemed necessary to announce the brilliant Romantic Drama, the
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
FOR
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
of this week; after which,
IT WILL BE
IT WILL BE
IT WILL BE
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1859,
and
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
will be presented the beautiful romantic drama, in five acts, the
SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A MOTHER'S PRAYER,
With the following brilliant cast:
CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.
Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship Urania......Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
Carlos, an adventurer......Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas, a sailor......Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Jean Medoc, a carpenter......Mr. C. Peters.
Pierre Pacome } Sailors on board the Urania. } Mr. Henry.
Boufflara......Mr. Munset.
Jano......Mr. Evans.
Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain......Miss Laura Keene.
Marie, their daughter, aged five years......Miss Mary Bullock.
Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.
CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.
Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman......Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas......Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Horace de Brienne, a French gentleman, Mr. J. H. Daly.
Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service......Mr. Levick.
Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy, Mr. Jeffries.
Intendant......Mr. Henry.
Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico......Miss Laura Keene.
Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours......Miss Mary Wells.
Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours......Mrs. Mark Smith.
Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.
NOTICE.
In consequence of the above it is necessary to
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
the production of
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
with all its
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
and a
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
Dress Circle seats may be secured ONE WEEK in advance. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

MRS. JUNIUS T. STAGG
Would respectfully inform her friends, and the public in general, that her
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
Will take place at
NIBLO'S SALOON,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1859.
For this occasion she will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mr. PERRING, Tenor.
Signor ROCCO, favorite Basso.
WILLIAM SAAR, Pianist.
and a grand Orchestra.
Conductor......CARL ANSHUTZ.
Leader......Mr. NOLL.
Tickets $1; may be obtained at the principal hotels and music stores.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,
IS NOW OPEN.
The entertainments will commence at 8 with
DOT,
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
John Peerybingle......Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife)......Miss Agnes Robertson
Tilly Slowboy... { A charity girl who takes care of the baby, } Mrs. Wood
In which character she will sing "My first love was a sailour boy."
Caleb Plummer......(a toy-maker)......Mr. J. Jefferson
Bertha......(his blind daughter)......Miss Sara Stevens
Edward Plummer......(his son)......Mr. A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding......Mrs. Blake
May Fielding (Edward's sweetheart) Mrs. J. H. Allen
Tackleton......(a toy-merchant)......Mr. T. B. Johnston
Box Office is open at 8 A. M., until 6½ P. M.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NOW OPEN AT THE PALACE GARDEN,
14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.,
From 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M.
In the Main Hall, under the Great Tent, and in the Machine Arcade, may now be seen every day and evening, Choice articles of inventive genius, labor-saving machinery in every department of industry, for use and ornament, including eight steam-engines, all representing new improvements and Ericsson's Caloric Engine, run exclusively with hot air.
THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
contains rich varieties of
FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.
During the evening experiments will be made with WILSON'S and GARDINER'S apparatus for instantaneously lighting the two hundred gas-burners in the main saloon by electricity.
DODWORTH'S BAND will perform every evening.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FAWKES' CELEBRATED STEAM PLOW.
This new wonder of the age will be exhibited in actual use on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Oct. 11, 12 and 13,
At HAMILTON PARK, at 68th-st.,
Between 2d and 3d avs.
The Plow will be put in operation each day at 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., and 3, 4, and 6 o'clock P. M.
Should the weather prove unfavorable, the operation of the Steam Plow will take place on the first fair days thereafter.
The cars of either the 2d or 3d avs. will take passengers to and fro every minute on the day of the exhibition.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 386 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SECOND WEEK and UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of the new, thoroughly original, and INTENSELY-EXCITING MORAL DRAMA, "OUT OF THE DEPTHS; or, The Story of A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE," in three powerfully-effective acts. To be repeated THURSDAY—In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. After which the elegant Ballet Pantomime of M. DUCHALUMEAU. AFTERNOON, at 3, THE DUMB BELLE AND THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH. The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 21 years old; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

MISS GELLIE'S GRAND CONCERT, THURSDAY evening, Oct. 13, 1859, Petsler Hotel, Staten Island. The following distinguished artists will assist: Miss Mary Gellie, Mr. W. H. Cooke, Gustave Satter, Mr. John Kyle, Louis Schreiber. Tickets $1. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MENDELSSOHN UNION—REHEARSAL NOTICE.—The rehearsals THIS (Thursday) EVENING, and until further notice, will take place in the large audience room of the Church Building, in 9th-st., between Broadway and the Bowery. MENDELSSOHN'S "Elijah" will be in rehearsal. WM. BELDEN, Secretary.

A GRAND CONCERT—BY MANY OF THE MOST distinguished artists in the City—will take place at NIBLO'S SALOON, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, for the benefit of the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church. Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
[illegible]
MONDAY, Oct. 17—OPENING NIGHT.
The sale of seats for Monday, the Opening Night [illegible] on SATURDAY [illegible]
The debut in America of the new Prima Donna,
MLLE. ADELINA [illegible]
will take place on MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 17, when she will appear in her celebrated character of VIOLETTA, in Verdi's Opera of
LA TRAVIATA,
together with Signori BRIGNOLI and AMODIO, in their original roles.
THE GRAND CHORUS
Will comprise Seventy-five Singers.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
Will comprise Sixty first-class performers.
The whole under the direction of
SIGNOR MUZIO,
who will make his first appearance this season.
On WEDNESDAY, Second Night of the Season,
Debut and first appearance in America of the new Prima Tenore,
SIGNOR STIGELLI,
and of the great Lyric Artist and Tragedian,
SIGNOR FERRI,
in Verdi's celebrated Opera of
ERNANI.
The sale of seats for the Debut of Signor STIGELLI and FERRI, in ERNANI, commences on Tuesday.
On THURSDAY, Debut and First Appearance in America of the new Artiste,
M'lle CRESCIMANO and M'lle CRUVELLI
IL TROVATORE.
On FRIDAY, Revival of
RIGOLETTO,
For the first appearance this season of
Madame COLSON,
And the second appearance of
Signori FERRI and STIGELLI.
On SATURDAY,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
In active preparation,
THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
There will be two regular ticket offices—one [illegible] Academy of Music, and down town at SIBELL'S [illegible] tionery store, No. 12 Wall-st. There will [illegible] branch ticket offices at BREUSING'S, and HALL-BON'S Music Stores.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE SEASON.
In compliance with the numerous applications the Directors beg to announce that they will receive subscriptions for a limited number of
PRIVATE BOXES.
For not less than twelve and not more than twenty nights. Each box will be let at the rate of $[illegible] per night, to admit four persons.
Persons wishing to subscribe will please apply at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at the usual hours.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK OF THE GRAND COMEDIES FOR THE PRESENT.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, Oct. 13,
First night this season of
Sheridan's Brilliant Comedy
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Mr. Blake......as......Sir Peter Teazle
Mr. Lester Wallack......as......Charles Surface
Mr. Brougham......as......Sir Oliver Surface
Mr. Walcot......as......Sir Benj. Backbite
Mr. Dyott......as......Joseph Surface
Mr. Moore......as......Crabtree
Mr. Sloan......as......[illegible]
Mr. Young......as......[illegible]
Mr. Floyd......as......[illegible]
Mr. Levere......as......[illegible]
Mr. France......as......Rowley
Mrs. Hoey......as......Lady Teazle
Mrs. Sloan......as......Maria
Mrs. Walcot......as......Lady Sneerwell
Mrs. Vernon......as......Mrs. Candour
THE ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
To conclude with, third time, the laughable farce of
THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
Sir Wm. Evergreen, Mr. Floyd | Cousin Joe, Mr. [illegible]
Capt. Blenheim, Mr. Levere | Margery, Mrs. [illegible]
Lord Plato, Mr. Moore | Lady Plato, Mrs. Young
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, Oct. 14,
Second night of Dion Bourcicault's Comedy,
LOVE AND MONEY,
Received on Tuesday Evening [illegible] with [illegible] applause by a crowded house.
On SATURDAY a Popular Comedy.
ON MONDAY NEXT
Will be produced
A new play of interest, fun and History, with entirely new appointments in every department.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager......Mr. G. L. Fox.
Doors open at 7; performance commence at 7½.
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1859.
The performance will commence with an entire new drama, entitled the
HUNTER SPY OF VIRGINIA;
OR, THE OCEAN MARTYR.
Mark Dagon, the Hunter Spy......Mr. J. B. [illegible]
Forky Clinker, a traveling tinker......Mr. G. L. Fox
To be succeeded by the comedy of
THE CROWN PRINCE
OF THE BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS.
Concluding with the romantic melo-drama of
VALENTINE AND ORSON.

APTOMMAS' MATINEE.
AT NIBLO'S,
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A GRAND CONCERT will be given at the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, Harrison-st., near Court, (the Rev. N. B. Smith, Pastor,) on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, under the auspices of the choir, assisted by an array of distinguished talent from New-York and Brooklyn, Mr. J. R. Hagan, Conductor, Mr. C. H. Badger, Organist and Pianist. Part I. will consist of "Haydn's Imperial Mass No. 3," (entire) "Inflamatus," "With Verdure Clad," &c., with organ accompaniments. Part II. will comprise Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartettes, and Choruses, vocal and instrumental, from the most popular and celebrated masters. One of Steinway's grand pianos will be used on the occasion. Tickets 50 cents.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS WILL make their first appearance, in 4 years, at NIBLO'S GARDEN, MONDAY, Oct. 17. The box-office will be open on THURSDAY MORNING, for the sale of Tickets and Private Boxes.

LECTURES.

GILLETTE
YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
A Course of Four Lectures will be given by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL, On ASTRONOMY, at Calvary Baptist Church, (West 23d-st., nearly opposite 5th-av. Hotel,) on the Evenings of TUESDAY, the 11th; THURSDAY, the 13th; SATURDAY, the 15th, and TUESDAY, the 18th of October.
THESE LECTURES HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN DELIVERED IN THIS CITY.
ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE.
First Lecture, Oct. 11—Evidences of the Being of God, drawn from the Physical Universe.
Second Lecture, Oct. 13—Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible?
Third Lecture, Oct. 15—The Cosmogony of the Universe, as Recorded by Moses.
Fourth Lecture, Oct. 18—Astronomical Allusions and Illustrations found in the Hebrew Scriptures.
Tickets for the remaining three lectures, 75 cents. Single Tickets, 30 cents—only at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8. Course Tickets to be had at
Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.
Appleton's, Broadway.
Crowen's, Broadway and 4th-st.
Hazard & Caswell's, 5th-av. Hotel.
Kinsley's Express Office, No. 72 Broadway.
Cushman's Drug Store, St. Germain Hotel.
JAMES SANDFORD,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

KANE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION LECTURES
Will embrace a Course of Ten Lectures, commencing early in November and continue weekly until finished.
The services of the most eminent lecturers in the country have been procured, and will be announced in a few days.
Tickets for the Course, admitting a lady and gentleman, $5; single tickets for the Course, $3, single Lecture tickets, 50 cents.
JOHN H. WHITE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL AND THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, AT COOPER INSTITUTE.
Six Lectures before the Young Men's Association of the South Baptist Church, at Cooper Institute, by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Oct. 17—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—The Distance, Magnitude and Number of the Fixed Stars.
Oct. 19—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—The Organization of the Stellar Universe.
Oct. 20—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—The Translation of the Sun and Solar System through Space.
Oct. 22—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—The Clusters and Nebulæ—Their Origin and Constitution.
Oct. 24—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)
Oct. 31—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)
Tickets to the six lectures, $1. Single tickets, 25 cts. For sale at the book and music stores, hotels, Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.; John Q. Adams', No. [illegible] Grand-st., and [illegible] the Lecture Committee, and at Cooper Institute.
Doors open at 6½. Lecture at 8 P. M.
THEO. C. SEARS, No. 30 Wall-st.
J. E. HADNETT, No. 20 Trinity Building,
F. S. MINER, No. 60 Broad-st.
Lecture Committee.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.—DR. BOYNTON will give the sixth lecture of his course, at the Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 13. Subject—Reptiles and Monsters of the Pre-Adamite World. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4.
Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 3 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M.
Families, private classes and school classes attended.
Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

MR. CHARREAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET.
Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct., inst., at 10 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children, at 8 in evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 10, noon, for children, and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils may commence at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the above academy and at Mr. Charreaud's, No. [illegible] East 17th-st.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 89 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 139 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. For circulars apply at the Academies.

MADAME SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY is open for the instruction of pupils every afternoon at 3, and every evening at 7 o'clock. All the fashionable dances are taught in twelve lessons by the individual method. Four grand soirees dansantes on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 till 11 o'clock. Come to-night.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES, Brooklyn; No. 385 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn; [illegible] Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn, Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

ADVENTURE.

THE GREAT BALLOON

The Great Balloon of New Leans Approaching Completion and Shortly to be Tried for the Grand Three Days' Voyage to Europe—Mr. La Mountain Ready for the Adventure.

A [illegible] New-Yorkers were astonished to learn that a balloon was in process of construction which, when finished, would measure twenty-seven hundred feet, and embrace within its capacious chamber a building capable of large at that mentioned by the Times; that this monster would need 725,000 cubic feet of gas to expand its heaves sides to their full dimensions, and more than all were May surprised to learn that the balloon was designed, not for a trip across the Continent or into the Canada wilds, but for sweeping over the ocean, by invoking the aid of Science and defying that of Neptune. Mr. La Mountain's recent adventure, and the thrilling story of his sufferings, have for a time caused this enterprise to be forgotten. It has been progressing, nevertheless, quietly and steadily.

Mr. T. S. C. Lowe, the daring originator of the project, has not allowed his courage to be conquered or his enthusiasm to be cooled by the adversities of others. He could has been the progress of the work that he has felt himself warranted in beginning to fix above Reservoir Square, the use of which the authorities have granted him for the first, and we hope not the last occasion of the "City of New-York." The frame which is to surround the Square can hardly be completed until a height is to enclose the balloon entirely from public observation. A height of fifteen feet will be enough to make the process of filling comfortably private, to give an inducement to pay a small sum for admission to the main area. Those who flatter themselves that the lofty sides of the Reservoir will give them an upper hand in overlook operations, will undoubtedly be disappointed, as it is the intention to make application to the authorities to have the promenade closed to the public until the balloon shall be on its way to Europe. Ordinary coal gas will be employed for the inflation, special care being taken to purify it, so as to give it as great buoyancy as possible. Public curiosity will also be gratified by an opportunity of seeing the apparatus specially designed for this trial, on the contrivance of which Mr. Lowe particularly prides himself. The lime-stove, which will give heat without endangering the balloon by fire, and the propelling and steering apparatus which is to be driven by an Ericsson caloric engine, have been described, and will be on exhibition. Mr. Lowe has all the time kept his inventive genius hard at work devising ways and means to insure the success of his trip. Possibly he may be obliged to take a sail in the ocean before reaching the shores of the Old World, and to make this part of the trip as safe and comfortable as possible he has provided himself with numerous life-preservers, and a French metallic life-boat, capable of containing forty men in any sea, however rough. While the balloon is driving along at the rate of 100 miles an hour it is easy to see that considerable difficulty would attend a debarkation. Apparatus has been devised which, Mr. L. says, will so [illegible] the balloon that it cannot progress at the rate of more than three or four miles an hour. Should necessity require the abandonment of the air ship, it could be accomplished easily while going at this speed. Casualties by land have been equally provided against, and that he may not be carried by his accelerated velocity over the British Isles and the continent of Europe into Asia, Mr. L. has provided himself with several anchors. Two of them are comparatively light, weighing about twenty pounds each. Another, and the chief anchor of the trio, weighs sixty pounds, and is made of spring steel. This must stop the balloon when it reaches England, or take the island along with it. Instruments to determine the height of the air ship from the water, and its velocity and direction, all of which will be available in the darkest night, will be taken along. These instruments will be on exhibition under a tent in the square when the inflation of the balloon commences, which will probably be by Thursday of next week.

The process of filling will occupy about a week. Experiments will be made during this time to insure the security of the envelope, and if it should be found that it leaks, two or three additional coats of varnish will be applied. The ascension will be made as soon as possible after the balloon is filled. All that Mr. L. desires is a clear, still day; the most favorable time, he thinks, will be immediately after a storm. Then the air is likely to be quiet for a day or two, and according to the theories of MAURY, MAURY and MITCHEL, Mr. LOWE says that two days of fair weather after a storm insures five or six of a like character. He would have preferred an earlier part of the season to make his trial trip, and according to his original plans would have started sooner. He postponed the prosecution of his arrangements for some weeks, hoping that older aeronauts might take the initiative. As all their plans have fallen through, Mr. L. does not propose to wait for them any longer.

Who he will take up with him, he has not yet decided. The description of the ship, as given in the Times, attracted much extended attention that about one hundred letters have been addressed to Mr. LOWE, asking for the privilege of making the ascension with him. He has made no promises, although he expresses a desire to have as a companion some one who will make a graphic and accurate account of the excursion. Among the representatives of the Press, numerous candidates will undoubtedly be found who will be daring enough to attempt the trip.

Three weeks will probably determine the success or failure of this new attempt. It is to be hoped that Mr. LOWE'S daring may be rewarded with success. He scouts the idea of failure or casualty, claiming that the precautions which he has taken guard against both.

MR. LA MOUNTAIN IN TOWN.

Mr. JOHN LA MOUNTAIN, the aeronaut, arrived in this City yesterday, accompanied by Mr. MOSSMAN, his Troy agent. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN looks well, notwithstanding the hardships of his recent adventure. With the exception of a slight rheumatic attack, affecting his lower limbs, which was occasioned by his exposure to wet and cold in the wilds of Canada, he experiences no inconvenience from the results of his perilous voyage. His confidence in his theory of balloning remains unshaken; and he proposes at once to replace the wrecked *Atlantic* by no less than three balloons; two of which are to be used for local ascensions, and the third for a trans-Atlantic voyage. The work on these balloons will be prosecuted during the coming Winter. Mr. LA MOUNTAIN has no intention of relinquishing his project of a trip across the ocean; still contemplating it a feasible undertaking, and expressing himself able and willing to attempt it. During this Fall and Winter he proposes to make ascensions from different points, combining his trips, however, to short distances, and hopes to be able to accomplish his voyage to Europe in the early part of Spring.

The following letter from Mr. LA MOUNTAIN has been handed us for publication:

TROY, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me an opportunity, through the medium of the Press, to express to the many generous friends, who have extended to me their hearty congratulations on my escape from the Canadian Wilderness, my heartfelt thanks. And to those noble men who assisted Mr. HAYNOCK and myself to return in safety to our homes and families, I would say God bless you. Mr. AMOS GARDNER, who furnished us food, clothing and shelter, who in fact rescued us from the very jaws of death, will have a place in my heart's purest affection as long as life continues. And to ANDREW J. MOSSISON, of the Troy Times, who used the search, and to Messrs. CLARK, FAYAL, CLARK, (editor of the *Journal*,) CLARK, (editor of the *Union*,) RICE, TORLINSON, THOMPSON, and all the citizens of Watertown, who subscribed liberally, and organized in a body to search for us, I feel an interest in our behalf that was as disinterested as it was heroic. I would express my deep obligations. And, finally, the Press, whose mighty influence was exerted to elicit an interest in our behalf and a thorough search for the "lost balloonists," has fastened upon me a debt of gratitude which I fear I never can repay.

I have received many letters of congratulation, to which I am unable to make separate replies.

Very truly yours,
JOHN LA MOUNTAIN.

Errors in Mr. La Mountain's Narrative of the Late Balloon Voyage.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reading the published account by Mr. LA MOUNTAIN of his recent perilous balloon ascension, my attention was called to some errors, which it is but just to correct.

First—As to "John Brown's Tract"—much misconception prevails as to the location and extent of this famous "Tract;" many persons speaking of it as identical with, and *being* the "Great Northern Wilderness of New-York," whilst in fact it is but a small portion of it, containing under the original surveys but eight townships of land. The "Moose River" and other tracts, with Totten and Crossfield's purchase, (the latter containing 50 townships,) all equally belong to and together form the "Northern Wilderness" of this State.

Second—Mr. LA MOUNTAIN says, "No spruce grew in the New-York wilderness that I found." This shows conclusively that he had never visited it, either with a balloon or otherwise, as spruce does exist there, and in the central portions of it in great quantities, as will be observed by any [illegible] who may visit the wilds of Hamilton County, in search of the different kinds of timber.

Third—Mr. LA MOUNTAIN, in speaking of his unfavorable sea of forest land, mentions trees shooting their towering bodies far up towards the clouds, and this "extending as far as the eye could reach in every direction," says, "I knew there were no such growths in the United States, save in the northern district of Maine." It may be a matter of surprise to those unacquainted with the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that the "northern wilderness" of the great State of New-York embraces about six thousand square miles—a surface of greater extent than the States of Connecticut. Lakes and streams abound, several ranges of mountains pass through it, scaling as peaks to an altitude of from three thousand feet to one mile in height, and thousands hundreds of places in this wilderness where an inexperienced person would be as irretrievably lost as in the wilds of Canada. The tourist can find, without difficulty, many places where, from the highest elevations, nothing but mountain, forest and lake can be seen as far as the eye can reach.

New-York, Oct. 10, 1859. M.

SPORTING NEWS.

The English Cricketers—Progress of the Game—The Twenty-two Out and All England in—A Game of Base Ball progressed.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The weather is splendid, and the attendance at the cricket-ground large. The following is to-day's score of the American Twenty-two on their first innings:

Gibbs	b. Caffyn	30
Collis	b. Jackson	0
Sohier	b. Jackson	3
Vernon	c. Caesar b. Jackson	8
Morgan	b. Jackson	0
Wright	c. Lockyer b. Carpenter	3
Hayward	c. Lockyer b. Carpenter	0
Junot	c. Caffyn b. Jackson	1
Bayard	c. Caffyn b. Carpenter	1
J. Water	Run out	18
H. Fisher	b. Jackson	4
Hallin	Not out	7
Waterman	c. Carpenter b. Caffyn	0
Total		75
Add Monday's Score		32
Grand Total		94

FARR is disabled, and JULIUS CAESAR takes his place, Mr. ELLIS acting as umpire in place of CAESAR.

The English cricketers sent in HAYWARD and CARPENTER, to the bowling of HALLIN and GIBBS. A number of runs were made, notwithstanding the fine bowling, and WATERMAN was put on in place of GIBBS, but still without effect. HALLIN not being up to his New-York play, SENIOR, an under-hand bowler, now took his place, and soon after CARPENTER was caught by GIBBS, from SENIOR. CARPENTER'S score was 22.

One wicket down, 52 runs.

H. WRIGHT was put on instead of WATERMAN, and HAYWARD was caught by WILBY, from WRIGHT. HAYWARD'S score was 34.

DIVES was bowled by H. WRIGHT for nothing.

CAFFYN was bowled by SENIOR for four runs.

Four wickets down, 72 runs.

GRUNDY was caught by NEWHALL, bowled by SENIOR, after making five runs.

SUTPENSON was bowled by SENIOR for one run.

LILLYWHITE was bowled by SENIOR for nothing.

LOCKYER not out; eight runs.

WISDEN not out; nothing.

Leg byes, 4; wides, 7; total, 91 runs, for a loss of seven wickets.

The fielding of the Twenty-two is very good, that of the Americans being particularly fine. Their batting was also good, to-day. VERNON, MORGAN, BAYARD, JONES, WISTER and FISHER distinguished themselves, as did W. K. WISTER, NEWHALL and HALL on Monday.

The play of the Eleven, both at the bat and in the field, has been a delightful sight.

About 8,000 persons were on the ground, which is fitted up with commodious seats and platforms, a large portion of them being enclosed and roofed for ladies, of whom nearly a thousand were present to-day. A band of music enlivened the scene inside the grounds, and a "Greenwich Fair" is in full operation outside.

The All-England Eleven have received a challenge from a Base-Ball Club of this city, but as they have had no practice whatever in the game, they fear they would play it *a la* cricket, and intend to decline the challenge for the present; they have, however, obtained books of instruction and a specimen bat, and during the Winter and Spring will practice the game, so that, when they visit this country next year, (and they expect an invitation to that effect,) they will be able to change position with their American friends, and become students instead of professors. They propose to come earlier next year. The only engagement that interferes with this plan is the Canterbury Return Match, appointed for the middle of August. This match they will either play at an earlier day or postpone it altogether.

FROM KANSAS.

Leavenworth City Republican—Handsome Majorities for the New Constitution and Homestead—Kansas Republican by a Large Majority, &c., &c.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1859.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Leavenworth City has gone Republican by over two hundred majority, upon the question of the ratification of the new Constitution. It was made a party issue by the Democracy, who rallied their strength to defeat the measure, but failed. The following are the figures:

For the Constitution	903
Against the Constitution	673
Majority for the Constitution	230

For the Homestead, 150 majority.

The Republicans in Leavenworth are very much elated at the result. A thorough organization has been effected, and in November next, upon the election of a Delegate to Congress, Mr. PARROTT will carry the city and county of Leavenworth by a large majority.

The returns, as far as received, show 2,281 for the Constitution to 845 against it—a majority of 1,536.

One thousand and seventy-eight for the Homestead to 107 against it—a majority of 971.

Topeka is the banner town as far as heard from—she gave 304 for the Constitution and none against it; 297 for the Homestead and none against it. The question of the capital influenced the vote—the new Constitution makes it the temporary seat of Government until removed by a vote of the people.

The following is the vote upon the Constitution: Leavenworth, 903 for, 673 against; Lawrence, 603 for 65 against; Topeka, 304 for, none against; Big Springs, 43 for, 7 against; Black Jack, 73 for, 1 against; Shannon Township, 171 majority for; Auskaloosa, 53 majority for; Lexington, 48 for, 41 against; Palmyra, 137 for, 7 against; Clinton, 200 for to 43 against; Blanton, 70 for, 4 against. Atchison is reported as giving only one majority for the Constitution; that town went Democratic at the recent municipal election by nearly 25 majority. The Republicans are gaining slowly but surely in that city.

All of the old border ruffians, Pro-Slavery men, Lecompton men, and BUCHANAN'S appointees, voted against the Constitution, which speaks volumes in favor of it.

An affray occurred in Leavenworth City on Monday evening last. At a meeting, DANIEL R. ANTHONY, Esq., who has been indicted by a Grand Jury for the rescue of CHARLEY FENZIA last Winter, made some reference to perjured jurymen, which was taken up by a fellow named GLADNEY, who was disposed to make a fuss. He asked ANTHONY if his remark applied to him? Mr. A. said that it did. A general *melee* then took place. The aforesaid GLADNEY was cut severely, but not mortally, with a knife in the hands of a person unknown. The notorious MILLER was knocked down. A few others were slightly injured. Order was finally restored.

The old border-ruffian element still remains in Leavenworth, and occasionally displays itself, but not so often as formerly. The Republicans have more pluck now than in times gone by, rendering it dangerous for the rascals to get up a muss, for if they do they are very apt to come off second best.

A difficulty occurred on Monday evening last between two men who had just arrived in the Territory from Illinois, near Oskaloosa, in Jefferson County. It was about a wagon. While one of them was asleep the other made an attempt to murder him with a pistol. Two shots were fired, taking effect in the face of the unfortunate man, who jumped up and ran to a house near by, and escaped. His wounds were dressed, and there is hopes of his recovery. The assassin was arrested, and is now in safe keeping, awaiting trial at the next term of Court.

His Excellency SAM MEDARY has published a card, stating that the Registry law passed last Winter by the Legislature, and signed by himself, is of no effect, null and void, cannot be enforced in the approaching election, because the act fails to have upon its face the date of its approval—the words "Approved February, 1859." For some cause they were omitted, and the Governor now makes it a sufficient reason for his not recognizing it as a law, and binding upon him.

The Hon. Mr. BURLINGAME arrived here to-day, and this evening he addressed a large crowd in the open air. His speech occupied two hours, was well received, and the speaker enthusiastically cheered throughout. It was an able effort, giving a brief history of the aggression of the slave power for the last half a century, the position of the National party of freedom upon the great questions of the day, &c.

More anon. JACQUES.

The Crockett (Texas) *Printer* states that a man named Reed, in Leon County, recently murdered his brother. The father and mother of the two young men had separated, and the sons took sides; the murderer said his brother should not appear in Court against his father; that he would kill him first. He was seen to take his gun and go in the direction of the field where his brother was pulling corn, and was seen after the gun fired hastily leaving the field. This, with his threat, fixes the guilt upon him.

THE QUAKER CITY.

Arrival of the Steamship Yorktown—Passengers—Capt. SHUFELDT's Account of the Disaster.

The steamship *Yorktown*, Capt. PARRIS, arrived about 11½ A. M. yesterday, from Norfolk, bringing forty-six of the *Quaker City's* passengers, in charge of Mr. JOHN Y. HARGOUS, who, with Dr. FUNNELL, have accompanied them since they left the ship. They immediately called at the office of Messrs. HARGOUS & Co., where their passage money was refunded. Their hotel bills and passage from Norfolk were also defrayed by the house. The *Caledonia* being already well filled with passengers, and the time for making arrangements being very short, only a few took passage by her. The larger part preferred to remain and take the *Isabel*, which leaves here on the 15th. By that time they also hope to recover their baggage, which they were obliged to leave on board the *Quaker City*. These passengers speak in terms of high eulogium of Captain SHUFELDT'S conduct.

His self-possession at the moment of alarm reassured every one. There were no boisterous outcries or confusion. Orders were given in a low tone of voice, merely sufficient to be heard by the person addressed. To guard against the possibility of a panic and its consequences, an officer was stationed at each of the boats with a weapon, and instructions to strike down any person who attempted to lay forcible hands on the boats. Everything moved on as if the disaster had been anticipated. Every man knew his place, and every order was promptly and cheerfully obeyed. The only incident approaching a catastrophe occurred as the last boat-load of women and children were disembarked. The steamer had lain drifting for some time, and the refuse from the kitchen had attracted a large number of sharks around the ship, which followed every boat as it passed between the two vessels. A seaman took a little child from the arms of its mother, and attempted to hand it to a person on deck; failing to catch it, the infant fell headlong towards the ocean and the jaws of a huge shark which at the instant yawned beneath to receive it. A sailor in the boat clutched at and caught the child just as it touched the water, and this time safely passed the little one on board. The mother, supposing her child to be lost, swooned, and was with difficulty removed from the boat. It is needless to say she was overjoyed to find the babe safe at her side.

The following is Capt. SHUFELDT'S letter to the owners:

STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY,
AT SEA, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859.

MESSRS. HARGOUS & CO., NEW-YORK—*Gentlemen*: I have to inform you of an accident which occurred to the steamship *Quaker City*, at 1¼ o'clock, on the night of Thursday, the 6th of October, 35 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, which completely disabled the engine, leaving the hull of the ship in a sound condition, not leaking or straining it in the least; the accident to the engine being from some unexplained cause. No person injured.

I have deemed it necessary to send the passengers per bark *Dunbeiton*, of Boston, for which I have made a contract with Captain CHADWICK, to take them to the port of Norfolk, Va., for $1,000, for which sum I have given a draft upon your house.

I shall endeavor to make the nearest port north of Hatteras, with the *Quaker City*, under canvass, and should you deem it advisable to send a vessel to assist us, we may be fortunate in the neighborhood of 34° 30' and 75°.

The passengers and mails I send in charge of Mr. JOHN HARGOUS and Dr. FINNELL, the former being able to give you all the details relating to the accident, for which I have not time to mention herein.

Very respectfully,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Captain.

[Advertisement.]

QUEEN'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY.

The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.

PERTOLA, PARKER & MEYER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekmanstreet.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S HATS.—The best is the cheapest in everything, and where the price is put at a low figure for a good article, the demand is always very large. KNOX, the Hatter, carries out this principle, and gives a first-quality fashionable hat for a small sum, at his well-known hat-store, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These Pills alone, among all the medicines in existence, possess the property of cleansing and regulating the bowels and purifying the animal fluids without depressing either body or mind. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SARATOGA EMPIRE WATER.—Superior to Congress Water, or any other Mineral Water in use. For sale at the Druggists' and Hotels, Southern Dépôt, No. 410 Broadway, New-York.

G. W. WESTON & Co.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing dépôt of

WARNER, PECK & CO.,
No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 12.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, 1865	101⅞	100	Reading R.	b60 40⅞
5,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	89⅞	700	do	b30 40⅞
5,000	Missouri St. 6s	84⅞	100	do	s30 40⅞
5,000	do	s60 84⅞	200	do	40⅞
17,000	do	84⅞	200	do	b5 40⅞
5,000	N.Y. Cen. Ba. '76	100¼	100	Mich. Cen. R.	s60 43⅞
7,000	Mich. So. 2d Mge	77	100	do	43⅞
10,000	Mich. So. S.F. Bs	69	150	do	43⅞
10	Union Bank	99⅞	162	Panama Railroad	118
5	Bank of America	110	250	do	118⅞
25	Phenix Bank	108	50	M. S. & N. I. R.	43
5	Amer. Exch. Bank	103	50	M. S. & N. I. C. S.	17⅞
50	Nassau Bank	108¼	100	Ill. Cen. Railroad	68⅞
17	Continental Bank	108⅞	100	do	s30 68⅞
25	People's Bank	100	7	Gal. & Chi. R.	72
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	94¼	200	do	74
50	do	s60 94	100	do	74⅞
200	Pennsylv. Coal Co.	82	450	do	b30 74⅞
150	Pacific M. S. Co.	74⅞	100	do	b60 74⅞
25	do	74⅞	150	do	b60 74⅞
50	do	b30 74⅞	500	do	74⅞
67	do	74⅞	50	do	b10 74⅞
100	do	75	100	do	s30 74
350	N.Y. Cen. R.	b3 80⅞	200	do	s60 74
300	do	b10 80⅞	100	do	s30 74⅞
65	do	80⅞	50	do	b30 74⅞
50	do	s60 80⅞	50	do	b10 74⅞
100	do	s3 80⅞	150	do	74⅞
50	do	s15 80⅞	200	Chi. & Rock I. R.	64⅞
1400	do	80⅞	50	do	s30 64⅞
800	do	b60 80⅞	400	do	64⅞
200	do	s60 80⅞	150	do	64⅞
111	Erie Railroad	43⅞	200	do	64⅞
6	Hudson River R.	26⅞	400	do	b60 64⅞
5	Chi., B. & Q. R.	56	50	Mil. & Miss. R.	

SECOND BOARD.

$23,000	Missouri St. 6s	84⅞	200	Reading R.	[illegible]
10,000	do	b60 84⅞	100	do	[illegible]
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bonds	84⅞	100	Mich. Cen. R.	b60 43⅞
500	do	85	100	Ch. & Rock I. R.	[illegible]
25	Bank of New-York	104	[illegible]	do	21⅞
18	Merchants' Bank	109	[illegible]	Mil. & Miss. R.	45
10	Bank State N. Y.	10[illegible]	[illegible]	do	17⅞
150	Pacific M. S. Co.	74⅞	50	Illinois Cent. R.	68⅞
200	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Rock I. R.	b30 74⅞
25	Chi. Bur. & Quincy R.	99	[illegible]	do	b60 74⅞
550	N. Y. Central R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	74⅞
150	do	s30 [illegible]	[illegible]	do	s30 74⅞
200	do	[illegible]	100	Chi. & Rock I. R.	b30 64⅞
100	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	s30 64⅞
50	do	b60 [illegible]	200	do	64⅞
50	Harlem R. Pref.	b60 [illegible]	50	do	b60 64⅞

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12—P. M.

The Stock Market manifested increased *firmness through the early session of the Brokers* to-day, particularly on the Western Shares, three or four of which advanced ¼@1 ⅌ cent. on yesterday's rise. The top rate paid for Galena was 74⅞, for Rock Island 65, Toledo 21¼, and Michigan Central 43¼ ⅌ cent. New-York Central opened a little tame, in the dealings, both ways, the demand dull, and the offers to sell but limited, but on the second call of the stock it was taken quite freely at 80⅞@⅞. It then dropped off to 80¼@⅛ on the Street. At the afternoon Board sold at 80⅞ again, and finally closed on the Street 80¼ against 80⅞ on Tuesday. This decline influenced the Western Road stocks, and indeed the general Share list, with the exception of Panama, late in the day, and the market at four o'clock left off dull: Central 80¼, Galena 74, Rock Island 64¼, Toledo 21¼@21½, Michigan Central 43¼@¼, Michigan Guaranteed 17¼@⅛, Illinois Central 68¼@⅛, and Reading 40@40¼. There was a rise of 2¼@3 ⅌ cent. on Panama Shares, bids in the afternoon as high as 120¼ ⅌ cent., the demand coming from parties well posted on the advices by the Isthmus steamer this morning, which are represented to be unusually encouraging about the increase in both passenger and freight traffic at free prices. Pacific Mail was a little lower at the opening, but returned to 75 ⅌ cent., the price of Tuesday. There was more demand for Harlem Preferred, and a steady feeling in Hudson River. In State Stocks the business was large in Missouri's and Tennessee's at the advance noticed yesterday. Illinois Construction Bonds rose to 85 ⅌ cent., and only a few small parcels offered. New-York Central 7s, of 1876, brought 100¼, and there was a recovery of 1@2 ⅌ cent. in the mortgages of the Michigan Southern.

In the market for Money, the demand for short discounts at Bank has somewhat improved this week, the disposition to accommodate the regular dealers at 7 ⅌ cent. being quite free. Outside of Bank, some choice 60-day acceptances are taken at 6@6½ ⅌ cent., and prime lists of longer dates, indorsed, at 7 ⅌ cent. Fair or single names go at from 9 to 10 ⅌ cent. A good many outside [illegible]

[illegible] Oct. 8, 300 do., No. 1, on private terms; 10,000 bushels Prime Red Western Wheat, at [illegible] cent.... Our latest advices from Liverpool represent an increasing inquiry for both English and Foreign Wool, at rising prices in each market.

WATERTOWN.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Sight Sterling on New-York [illegible] ⅌ cent. premium.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

There is no change to note in the rate of sight Exchange on New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Sight Exchange on New-York at par to 1-16th per cent. premium.

MORNING BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 12—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, and in good demand; sales 2,200 bbls. at previous quotations. WHEAT quiet and easier; sales 17,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 98½c.; 12,000 bushels do. at 99c.; 8,000 bushels No. 1 do. at 91c.; 2,000 bushels Canada Club at 91c.; 6,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 91c. CORN firm; sales 11,000 bushels Toledo at 56c. OATS firm; sales 2,000 bushels Canada at 37½c. Other Grains quiet. WHISKY firm; sales small. CRUDE PETROLEUM firm. Lake Imports—9,000 bbls. Flour; 32,000 bushels Wheat; 33,000 bushels Corn; 10,000 bushels Barley; 27,000 bushels Rye. Canal Exports—2,000 bbls. Flour; 40,000 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. Market for Upper Lake Wheat better; Sales 6,000 bush. Milwaukee club No. 1, at 90c., and 4,500 bush. White Canadian at $1 15. CORN advanced and very scarce; sales 2,000 bush. Illinois at 56c. OATS firm but quiet. BARLEY inactive. RYE in good demand; sales 17,000 Canadian at 74c.@75½c. part to arrive. *Canal Freights*—Engaged at 20c. on Corn, 17½c. on Wheat to New-York. *Lake Receipts*—31,000 bush. Wheat; 2,000 bush. Oats; 3,100 bush. Barley; 1,200 bush. Rye; 2,800 bush. Peas. *Canal Exports*—4,300 bbls Flour; 22,700 bush. Wheat; 5,600 bush. Oats; 17,000 bush. Barley; 5,200 bush. Rye.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

FLOUR active. WHEAT quiet; sales 6,000 bushels Spring, at 81c.@81½c. CORN dull. OATS firm. *Receipts*, to-day: 4,600 bbls. Flour; 67,000 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Corn; 7,500 bushels Oats. *Shipments*: 2,300 bbls. Flour; 94,000 bushels Wheat; 600 bushels Corn; 56,000 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT active, and advanced 2c.; sales 16,000 bushels, at $1 10@$1 20 for White Winter, and 88c.@90c. for Spring. OATS firm. BARLEY dull.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

FOR FLOUR there is more export inquiry at $5 37½@$5 75. WHEAT firm; sales, 5,000 bushels white at $1 20@$1 28; red at $1 23. CORN active; yellow 65c. OATS advanced 1c.; Southern 43c.@45c. WHISKY firm at 26c.@26½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day 15,000 bales, at 10½c.@10¾c. for Middling. SUGAR dull and tending downward; sales of Fair, at 9¼c.@9½c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull, but firm. Yellow Corn, 91c.@92c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess Pork, $15 75@$16 00; Prime do., $11 50. WHISKY steady.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

FLOUR dull, but prices without change. WHISKY firm at 25c. PROVISIONS quiet.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—*Wednesday*.—$4,627 Pennsylvania 6s, 82¾; $366 67 do., 82⅞; $622 50 do., 82¾; $1,000 City Railroad 6s, 99¾; $1,000 Lehigh Valley 6s, 80⅞; $1,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69¼; $1,000 Ninth and Sixth-street 1s, 50; 47 Pennsylvania Railroad, 49; 20 Norristown Railroad, 63¾; 8 Second and Third-street Railroad, 267; 40 Lehigh Navigation, 39; 50 Long Island Railroad, 10⅞; 35 Lehigh Scrip, 35; 3 Harrisburgh Railroad, 54¾; 50 Corn Exchange Bank, 32¾.

Closing Prices.—Philadelphia 6s, 99¾@100; Philadelphia Railroad 6s, 99⅞@100; Philadelphia 5s, new, 100¼; Pennsylvania 5s, 82¾@83; Reading Railroad, 40¼@40⅞; Reading Bonds, '70, [illegible]; Reading Mortgage 6s, '86, 89@90; Reading Mortgage 6s, '56, 90@90; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49¾@50; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d Mortgage 6s, 86¾@87¼; Norris Canal Consolidated, [illegible]; Norris Canal Preferred, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69@70; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, [illegible]; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 26¾; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31¾; Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, 54@54¼; Philadelphia and Reading Railroad 1s, 1st Mortgage, [illegible]; Long Island Railroad, 10¼@10⅜; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 39@39¼; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¼@55¾; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 84¾@85¼; Northern Pennsylvania Railroad 10s, [illegible]; Camden and Amboy Railroad 1s, 1st Mortgage, [illegible]; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 57@58; Second and Third-streets Railroad, 49@51; Race and Vine-streets Railroad, 29@29.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *City of Manchester*, leave for Liverpool, via Cork, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The mails by the *Granada*, leave for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas.....
North and West Way Mail.....
Western Mail via Erie Railroad.....
South and Southwestern Mail.....
East for Boston, by Railroad.....
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....

The Overland Mail [illegible] St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 6 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Canadian	Oct. 12	New-York	Galway
City of Manch'ter	Oct. 15	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Oct. 15	New-York	Havre
Arctic	Oct. 15	New-York	Hamburg
Canada	Oct. 19	Boston	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburg	Sept. 30	Glasgow	New-York
City of Washing'n	Sept. 28	Liverpool	New-York
Arid	Sept. 28	Southam'n	New-York
Africa	Oct. 1	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	Oct. 4	Southam'n	New-York
Bremen	Oct. 4	Southam'n	New-York
North Britain	Oct. 5	Liverpool	Quebec
Europa	Oct. 8	Liverpool	Boston

FOR CUBA.

Isabel	Oct. 15	New-York	Havana
Granada	Oct. 15	New-York	Havana

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

North Star	Oct. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Atlantic	Oct. 20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship North Star, from Aspinwall—J. O. Baker, H. Dickerson, A. Benson, Mrs. H. Meigs and family, C. F. Blewett, A. Hodges, Mr. Roberts, J. W. Smith and lady, W. F. Kirkland and daughter, F. N. Alcorse, J. F. Holmes, M. Hubbie, G. W. Wilkins, J. J. Smith, G. Williams, P. C. Dill, H. Davis, T. J. Murphy, A. Bartlett, J. Keathey, James Deerfield, J. Allbeune, James P. Carson, L. E. Brooks, R. Carrison, C. Goldsmith, T. Tuffts, D. Martin, F. J. Shepherd, R. Moore, A. Blair, G. J. Dorrance, S. S. Ulmer, F. Washburn, Amos Addy, Henry Holland, Mrs. Sarah Tuttle, J. E. Morris, C. E. Danforth, S. Stow, A. L. Forstery, F. Noonan, J. Noonan, Jno. Collins, F. Calvin, F. C. Bennetyer, D. H. Neill, S. Wheeler and wife, E. Wheeler, O. Harris, D. Dearborn, wife and family, W. Bell, Geo. Marren, Jr., and C. F. Feuchr, John M. Soule, A. Dole, A. White, Jr., Geo. Cook, Mr. Stanton, wife and 3 infants, O. F. C. White, G. White, F. Rudger, [illegible] H. McKenna, J. S. White, W. F. Julian, L. Vandale, James Blain, T. Swykoe, N. Hunter, F. Arnesse, J. H. Crawford, G. Gilbertson, J. Dixon, John Drew, A. F. Smith, F. Doty, D. A. Carpenter, W. A. Griffin, J. Marks and wife, A. Easton, E. F. Boisand wife, John Durrand, T. S. Tomson, J. E. Mills, wife and infant, G. Morris, F. Frances, F. Lamsdon, Mrs. Charles M. Wood and infant, Miss H. Thomas, A. Bevy, Mrs. McAlton, D. H. Henry, T. J. Alexander,